# LOUISVILLE EXPRESS. W. G. OVERTON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE, Green Street, near Custom House.

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FANCY STORE, No. 327 Market Street,

Between Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY. MRS. A. E. MAYERS. Fashionable Millinery, NO. 302, Street, between Market and Jefferson. I am now offering my desirable stock of

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Great Western & Southern Cash MUSIC & PIANO STORE. NO. (109) 321 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

our terms are CASH, and we allow no one to us [my19] TRIPP & CRAGG.

HEW MUSIC, NEW MUSIC, PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY D. P. FAULDS,

223 Main street, ween Second and Third. 'M LOCKING FOR HIM HOME-with Lithograph by W. S. Hays. ROMPING SCHATTISCH-with Lithograph-South GLADNESS I BRING-R. G. Paige ... 25 TEMPEST OF THE HEART-Variations-Brinley Richards.
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Publisher of Music and Importer of Violin and Guitar Strings and Musical Instruments, my 22 233 Main st., bet. Second and Third

Coal.

COAL! COAL! HAVE for sale, at all times, by the barge and at retail, and at the lowest market price, best qualified part of the part of th

W. H. CRUTCHER. General Agent

COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 625 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WILL give his attention to the sale and pur-PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with Rusiness Cards.

Importer of

S B. M'GILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &C., No. 367 Green street, between Third and Fourth (Courier Buildings.) A LARGE assortment of the best brands of OI-GARS AND TOBACCO kep constantly on myl9dly leto

S. C. SPOTTS. Third Street, between Jefferson and Green, CIGAR & TOBACCO DEALER.

THE best of Cgars, Chewing Tobacco and Sauf, always on hand. R. H. COCHRELL, Produce Broker,

COMMISSION MERCHANT. DEALER IN Wheat, Corn, Hemp and Barley, AND

ALL KINDS OF FIELD SEEDS, 205 MAIN STREET, BET, SECOND AND THIRD Louisville, Ky. Particu'ar attention given to the sale of Flouritain, Seeds, and Crou. try Produce generally. All orders for Merchandise of every description romptly executed.

V. D. GAETANO & CO., Wholesale Fancy Grocers, FOREIGN FRUITS, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN SEVENTH & EIGHT my 19 dtf LOUISVILLE KY.

J. W. HARDMAN. Watch & Clock Maker, (Over Dickson & Gilmore's.)
THIRD ST., BET. MAIN AND MARKET, Fine Fishing Reels.

my26 dtf FROM 88 UP. GEO, O. HOLYOKE......H. B. ROGERS, JR. HOLYOKE & ROGERS General Commission Merchants, TOBACCO FACTORS. New York.

HOLYOKE & ROGKRS. 107 Front street, New York GEO. O. HOLYOKE..... 12 Central Wharf, Boston J. W. MITCHELL, (Agent). 111 Main at., Louisville

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ing Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Marbletzed Mar
ites, Country Hollow Ware, Copper, Tin and Shes
Iron Ware, Aiso, dealers in Sheet Iron, Copper
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Tinners' Findings. Warerooms No. 302, corner of Main and Third Streets.

WOLFE & DURRINGER'S AMMUNITION CARTRIDGES WE manufacture Cartridges for all kinds of Fire Arms. Sharp's Patent Rufe Cartridges. Mer rill's Patent Rufe Cartridges. Prussian Needle Gun Cartridges: Volcanic Cartridges: Cartridges for all kinds and sizes of Muskets and Svot Guns. Moule and Starp of Start Corner Firth and Market. P. S. In addition to the blove. we keep a large store of Smith & Wessen's Nos. 1 & 2 Allen & Wheelock's, Bliss & Goodyear's, Manhattan Fire Arms, and Sharp's Cartridges.

D. V. BOTTO. Confectionary and Fruit Store. Market street, next door to the corner of Fifth.

ICE CREAM, Soda Water, Cakes, Candles, and all other Confectionaries of the best kind.

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A. BORIE, Wholesale Confectioner, FRUITER, ETC., ETC.,

NO. 50 THIRD STREET, Between Main and Market, myte dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

T. P. WHITE, Wholesale Provision Dealer, Commission Merchant.

(At the old stand of MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG,) Main St., Letween First and Second, LOUISVILLE, KY. M. Muldoon....John Walton.... (Charles Bullett

M. MULDOON & CO., LOUISVILLE MARBLE WORKS GREEN ST., BET, THIRD AND FOURTH Louisville, Ky.

Monuments, Tomb & Headstones, MARBLE MANTLES, MARBLE WORK aished at Eastern prices, and full satisfact

DICK MOORE, No. 409 Fourth Street, KEPS on hand constantly the celebrated DICK MOORE always has a supply of Fresh DICK MOORE is in receipt of another lot of delicious Table Butter from the best Dairies of DICK MOORE will furnish pure Lake Ice at he most reasonable rates. DICK MOORE will market for families who may desire it. All orders promptly attended to, my19 dtf

SCHRODT & LAVAL, Alcohol, Cologne, & Pure Spirits, And Dealersin Bourbon & Monongahela Whisies, West side Second st., bet. Main and Water.

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C. L. S. MATTHEWS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT FEED & PRODUCE, In the large fire proc building.

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CONSIGNIGNING NTS are respectfully solicited, and
speedy sales, with promptreturns, guaranteed.

my29 dawtf

DONALY & STRADER. PLUMBERS. GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 108 Third Street, BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON, LOUISVILLE, KY., LOUISVILLE, KY..

HAYE on hand a fine assortment of Gas Fixtures, Shower Baths. Wash Bowls. Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Cistern and Well Pumps of every description, Sheet Lead, Lead and Fron Fipe. Brass Cocks and Steam Valves of all sizes. Mead and Foda Apparatus made and repaired Dwel ings and Factories fitted up with water, gas, and steam on the most approved plan old Chandellers regist or bronzed on reasonable terms.

13 All work done by us warranted to sive satisfaction.

DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE. THURSDAY MORNING .......JUNE 12.

From Fortress Monroe.

SUPPERING OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED-A The correspondent of the Philadelphia inquirer, writing from Fortress Monroe June 7, says:

The State of Maine reached the whar The State of Maine reached the wharf last night, with three hundred wounded from Richmond. These men are mostly severely injured, and a large number of them will never recover. An assistant surgeon, who was on board, told us, what preves to be a fact, and one which will startle and horrify the country—that this load of helpless men had lain without any surgical attendance from Saturday's and Sunday's battle until they were put aboard the boat on Thursday; five days clapsing before their wounds were dressed.

Many of these brave hearted fellows were actually food for maggots when they reached White House, the revolting worms having already appeared in their wounds.

The following is from the Fortress Mon-

The following is from the Fortress Moncorrespondent of the Philadelphia

REBEL MOVEMENTS AT RICHMOND For several days regiment after regiment on the enemy's left wing, towards their centre and right. Twenty thousand troops of all kinds, with large baggage trains, have passed since Sunday. Whether these are reinforcements from Corinth or from Jacksen's army, or whether they are part of the force which has played hide and seek before McDowell at Fredericksburg, or whether they are the rebel left wing evacuating their positions, are great subjects of conjecture. They all seem to go to the rebel centre and right, and no doubt are instantly brought into action against Heintzelman, Kearney, and Keyes.

For two afternoons huge smokes, covering the entire surrounding country, have risen from the woods beyond the river. They would commence about noon and continue until night; but after dark no fire could be seen anywhere which could explain the cause. Contrabands tell us that an immense amount of tobacco is being

plain the cause. Contrabands tell us that an immense amount of tobacco is being carried out of Richmond by the negroes, and it is all piled at a place some two miles from the town, where it is mixed with turpentine, and will be set on fire as soon as they have it all out. If the rebels don't get tobacco smoke enough to choke them, it will not be their fault.

I have distinctly heard rebel tattoos every evening, and when the wind was fave rable, the humming of railroad trains and the blowing of whistles. There seems to be some great traveling done on the railroads passing out of Richmond, but where I am unable to say.

THE REBEL WUNDED.

THE REBEL WOUNDED. The Richmond Dispatch estimates the number of men wounded in the battle of Saturday and Sauday at over 4,000. The Richmond and Petersburg papers have been crammed with the lists of the killed and wounded, continued from day to day, since Wooday last

WHAT JEFF DAVIS SATS. Jefferson Davis was on the battle field at defersion Dayls was on the battle field at Feir Oaks, and he has issued a brief but flaming address to the rebel troops, which was published in the Richmond Examiner of yesterday, 6th inst. He thanks them for their indomitable courage in charging the enemy, and driving him back at every point with great slaughter capturing twentywith great slaughter, capturing twenty-three of his guns, many prisoners, and a vast amount of valuable camp equipage. He, in common with the people, felt proud of such heroism and valor. He concludes by saying:

"Defenders of a just cause, may God fused on Saturday been up his holy keeping." have you in his holy keeping."

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier records the murders committed there by a female

The name of the wretch is Laahceil, and The name of the wretch is Lashcell, and she pretends to be an Indian doctress. Suspicion fastened upon her by seeing a corpse taken away from her house, and after watching the premises for a day and a night, till the body could be exhumed and examined, the premises were entered by the police, the doctress arrested, and astounding disclosures were made. ing disclosures were made.

ing disclosures were made.

A young woman was found in the agonies of death, having submitted to the operation of the wretch who occupied the house. Her name was Mary Louisa Boyer. She died at 4 o'clock yesterday.

In another room was a young woman named Jenny Johnson, who has a sister named McDonald, at Niagara Falls. She is in a hopeless condition.

named McDonald, at Niagara Falls. She is in a hopeless condition.

Both of these girls were victims of the seducers art, both respectably connected. So much of the tale as the Courier tells is sickening in the extreme, and all is not told. The girl whose burial led to the discovery of the "slaughter house" was Mary Hamilton, and she died of violence.

The woman Laahceil was arrested, also a negro named John Craig, and a young man named Robt. Harod an assumed physician. An investigation of the case is looked for with anxiety, as further revelations are expected. The woman has been once tried on a charge of abortion and aconce tried on a charge of abortion and ac-Startling disclosures are expected to

grow out of this arrest which may involve those holding respectable positions in society. Monday wnile the officers were in possession of the "flughter house" not less than twenty females, married and single, called and enquired for the proprie-

The Last Moments of Gen. Johnston. The following is from the diary, published in the Natchez Courier, of Maj. D. M. Hayden, one of Gen. Johnston's Aids in the battle of Shiloh:

the battle of Shiloh:

Geu. Johnston, elated with the entire success of the whole day, took the position before the brigades of Bowen and Breck-inridge, and gave the order "fix bayonets." The last moment I saw him before his fall, he was haranguing his troops. The charge was made with a shout, and the enemy fled in contusion. I was by the side of Bowen, and the Minie balls flew so close that they clipped his hair. I started to the right to see what had become of Chalmers, when I met Capt. O'Hara, who announced that Gen. Johnston was wounded. We followed him down into the ravine, where we found him reclining in the lap of Gov. Harris, who had gently lifted him from his horse. I was told that the only and last words he ever spoke were, some minutes after he I was told that the only and last words he ever spoke were, some minutes after he was shot, "Governor, I believe I am seriously wounded." Preston, in an agony of grief, threw his arms around him, and called aloud and asked if he knew him.

I caught hold of his hand and saw that he was still breathing. We administered a little stimulant, but he was totally unconscious, and quietly breathed his last.

HORRIBLE-FORTY MEN POISONED OR DISEASED.—Some thirty boatmen yesterday morning called at the office of the Board of Health for medical treatment. They of Health for medical treatment. They had just arrived in a steamer from up the river, and had been dreadfully poisoned or diseased through handling certain bags of wheat. All who had been engaged in stowing the wheat on board, and two or three persons who had simply sat for a short time upon one of the sacks, were affected with large and highly inflamed welts running all over the body. Dr. Grinstead, the Health Clerk, was inclined to attribute the distemper to the prevalence of "black rot" in the wheat—cereals occasionally becoming infected with a species of terribly prolific animalculæ that disseminate themselves at once by contact, and whose presence in grain is populated. Southern News.

Very Late and Interesting

Memphis Matters.

Affairs at Richmond, Va. Demand for the Surrender of

Galveston. From Corinth. A Southern View.

THE LATE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT. [From the Memphis Avalanche of the 9tb.] [From the Memphis Avalanche of the 98b.]
In our notice of the naval engagement before Memphis on Friday morning, it appears that we were incorrect in some particulars, which we proceed to correct:

The Gen. Lovell was sunk, as we said, near the cotton press. The loss of life is said to have been large. Only about twenty escaped out of eighty-five on board.—Capt. Cable was killed by a rife ball early in the action, and his boat was comparatively unmanageable afterwards. A few of the men who floated off from the wreek were picked up at Fort Pickering by a Federal tug.

eral tug.

The Sterling Price was run into by the Beauregard and carried over on the Arkansas side, where she now lays. It is said she can be easily repai

she can be easily repaired.

The Beauregard was both shot and rammed, and sunk in the middle of the river opposite Fort Pickering.

The Jeff Thompson blew, up round the point towards President's Island. Her timbers are lying all about the cotton wood on the Arkansas shore. Her smoke stack is yet standing above water. The shock of the explosion made some persons believe that it was an earthquake.

that it was an earthquake.

The Little Rebel, which ran ashore just round the point on the Arkansas side, did not sink, as was at first reported. She was shot through the side into the coal bunks, and would have sunk but for running ashore. She has been recovered, and is now anchored among the Federal fleet. Her damage, it is said, can be easily re-

paired.

The Gen. Bragg was slightly injured by a shot about the wheel, and was captured. She got a smash in the side.

The Sumter, as already stated, was likewise captured. She is in good condition.

The Van Dorn, Com. Montgomery's flagship, was the only one of the Confederate fleet which escaped. She was pursued some ten miles, but she was too fleet to be captured.

The number of prisoners taken ranges from 70 to 100, about 20 being officers. We cannot get any details about the loss in killed, though enough is known to induce he belief that it was fearful.

Memphis Local News. [From the Memphis Avalanche of the 8 h.]
THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES

Have taken possession of the Overton Hospital. The Planter's Banks Building is now used as the Provoss Marshal's office. The Post office building is private property, and never did belong to any government.

The ferry-boat Mark R. Cheek was taken

The ferry-boat Mark R. Cheek was taken possession of Saturday morning, and Capt. Cheek arrested and taken on board the gunboat Benton. Capt. Cheek is charged with being instrumental in the hanging of a man professing Union sentiments, on the Arkansas side, last fall.

them have been already returned to their masters, and the other two are awaiting orders.

THE CITY SCHOOLS

Will be continued until the close of the scholastic year, on Friday, the 27th inst, and parents and guardians are requested to send their children as heretofore.

By order of the Board of Visitors.

A. P. MERRILL, Sup't.

A NOVEL SIGHT IN MEMPHIS—A WHITE MAN WITH TWO NEGROES ON HIS AIM.

On Saturday afternoon a white mandressed in the uniform of a Federal marine-was observed walking down Main street with two negro women on his arms. The novel sight did not fail to attract attention and elicit comment. He was followed down Maine to Beale street, and thence to Vance, by citizens and police officers, who finally overtook him near St. Agnes Academy on Vauce street. The man and one of his negro companions was arrested. He was taken to the Frovost Marshal's office, a crowd of excited men and boys followed, some crying out "happing," "shoot him," and such like. Just before getting to the Marshal's office, a crowd of excited men and boys followed, some crying out "happing," "shoot him," and such like. Just before getting to the Marshal's office, the man begged that he might be taken before our city tribunal or shot in his tracks, rather than be taken where he would be dealt with by his officials. He represented himself as being a native of Massachusetts, and belonging to the gunboat fleet. He was evidently attached to the working force of the fleet. He seemed to anticipate severe punishment.

NOTICE.

Headquarens Indiana Rigadde.

MEMPHIS, June 7, 1802.

The trundersigned, with the troops under his command, has taken millitary possession of this city in the name of the Government of the United States, for the purpose of asserting the supremecy of the Constitution and Laws of the Union, and restoring peace, protecting public and private property and lives of citizens. Residents who have abandoned their business of vectory; and that, site represented himself as being a native of Gen. Halleck can be spared on the fo

pose of asserting the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws of the Union, and restoring peace, protecting public and private property and lives of citizens. Residents who may have fled from their homes are exhorted to return; merchants and others who have abandoned their business are requested to reopen their stores and shops, excepting those dealing in intoxicating liquors, who are forbidden to resume that traffic under penalty of having the stock immediately destroyed. The Mayor and City Conneil will continue in the exercise of their municipal functions, the military authorities simply co-operating with them in enforcing all proper ordinances, unless some exigency arise rendering it imperative to place the city under martial law. It is hoped and believed, however, nothing will occur to render this step necessary. Certainly no act of this command shall afford any pretext for the citizens placing themselves in that position. Captain John H. Gould, of the 45th Indiana Volunteers, will act as Provost Marshal until further orders. Major John C. Major, of the 43d Indiana Volunteers will have command of Picket and Patrols.

G. N. FITCH, Col. Com. Brigade.

have command of Picket and Patients. G. N. FITCH, Col. Com. Brigade. RICHMOND BEFORE THE BATTLE. RICHMOND, May 29, 1862.—A bright sky over the besieged city, a pleasant breeze playing with the lindens, the greatest activity in the streets, regiments marching to and fro, the roll of drums and the rattling of cannon wheals, such are the sights and

that of buoyant confidence. The leaders of the army are animated by the liveliest assurance of victory.

With the knowledge that the great struggles on nearly inapending will pass into history as one of the decisive battles of the world, with the conflicts of Hastings and Tours and Waterloo, they look forward to the scene as one in which they are to plays part of the highest interest and dignity in the eyes of the world. This morning Gen. Lee left his bureau for the field, and with the magnanimity characteristic of the man, reported to Gen. Johnston's preparations and dispositions for the fight, and thus secured to himself of Gen. Johnston's preparations and dispositions for the fight, and thus secured to himself of Gen. Johnston's preparations and dispositions for the fight, and thus secured to himself of Gen. Johnston's preparations and dispositions for the fight, and thus secured to himself all the eclat of the victory, if victory it is to be. But Gen. Lee thought this was no time for insisting upon precedence of rank, and he was unwilling to take from Johnston the credit which will be justly his due, if he drives back the invader from the walls of the capital. This is true nobility of soul, and furnishes an excellent example to smaller military men who bicker for position in the face of the enemy. A distinguished statesman told me that he shook hands with the Commanding General as he leapt inte the saddle to ride out to headquarters, and "that his face shone like the face of an angel"—irradiated with the light of anticipated triumph.

We have had a thousand rumors to-day, all going to show that the nearer the war is brought to our doors, the less do we know of the actual operations of the forces or of the arrangements of the bour. It is said that Burnside is advancing on Weldon to cut off our communication with Charleston, while another report circle to the control of the co

Weldon to cut offour communication with Charleston, while another report circulates to the effect that he has actually crossed the James River near Suffo k, and oined his forces with those of McClellan. It seems almost impossible to learn for extrain whether one of the content of the conten

It seems almost impossible to learn for certain whether or not the Yankees are in possession of the two railroads at the Junction, or of the Fredericksburg road at Ashland. Last night at twelve o'clock the latest train brought away all the sick soldiers and supplies then remaining in the Ashland hospital, and the report that a Federal column was within four miles of the place.

An equal impossibility seems to exist of arriving at the exact truth of the result of the skirmish of Tuesday afternoon at Peak's Turn-Out near Hanover Court House. Accounts given by men who were actually engaged in the fight are as contrarient as possible. The Enquirer treats the affair as of little importance. The Examiner says Gen. Branch was undeniably beaten and out-generaled, and that our loss was considerable. What the Government really believes with regard to the result, may be judged from the fact that Gen. Hill has been sent forward to take the command at this point over Generals Anderson and Branch.

It is believed that McClellan is massing

It is believed that McClellan is massing It is believed that McClellan is massing his troops as rapidly as possible to the north of the city, and that the battle will be fought in that direction as soon as our troops can be brought to confront him.

The committee of citizens appointed to make suitable arrangements for the reception and treatment of the wounded, have been actively engaged for days past in the discharge of their duty. About forty buildings have been procured in various parts of discharge of their duty. About forty buildings have been procured in various parts of the city, to which the brave fellows are to be conveyed. Failing to procure the desired number of mattresses, the committee have made a requisition for the luxurious cushions in the pews of our churches, and it is possible that the churches themselves will be taken for hospitals, into which they may readily be converted. Their superior ventilation would recommend them for this use.

THE CRIMINAL COUNC.

We learn that Judge fray e waited on the Provost Marshal yet crack to confer as to the propriety of boding the regular term of his Court. The Marshal interposed no objections, and the Court will commence its regular term of Manday morning.

CONTEDERATE

We learn that stand the Court will commence its regular term of his Court. The Marshal interposed no objections, and the Court will commence its regular term of Manday morning.

CONTEDERATE

We learn that stand the Court will commence its regular term of his Court. The Marshal interposed no objections, and the Court will commence its regular term of Manday morning.

CONTEDERATE

We learn that Judge fray e waited on the Provost Marshal yet confederate in the Provost Marshal yet of the spect of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment in the full expectation and the court with the captain of the Santes. The following is considered absolutely certain, but causes unknown to the public have delayed it. Gen. Lee, who went out to neadquarters yesterday, as I stated in the bombardment of the town of flavestor. The following its content to the court of

rode quietly back to his lodgings in town, and is now in his office. There are many reasons suggested for the change of plans. One account declares that the Yankees have suddenly withdrawn from their advanced positions on the Chickahominy, and are in full retreat toward their gun-The Dispatch newspaper makes this state-

ment may seem slow; but it is sure. It is of vast importance that nothing be risked on our side without an almost positive assurance of victory; and that, after a while we shall certainly win in this line. Halleck will have to run away, or be slaughtered, or find his army demoralized. If he attempt to run, then is our opportunity. We expect, therefore, to hear before long of the complete routing of his forces.

The same journal in another passgraph The same journal in another paragraph

says:

One gentleman, who left Corinth on Friday, says that there have been skirmishes every day since Tuesday, during which time our forces have been falling back, and that they, or the most of them, are now at Baldwyn, Boonville, and Guntown, where they will make a stand. They had removed all of their ordnance, etc., from Corinth, and had destroyed everything of importance at that place before retiring, and as they came down, the rear tore up the railroad. We hear of other rumors, but place little reliance in them. little reliance in them. OBSTRUCTIONS.

It is reported and confidently believed, says the Jackson Mississippian, that Beauregard has obstructed the Tennessee river at Duck River Suck, about 125 miles below Eastport, by blasting the cliff, thereby filling the channel with masses of stone and forest trees. If this be true, the enemy's transports and gunboats are, or will in a few days be at our mercy, and any attempt at retreat by the Federal army will insure us a complete success.

APPOINTMENT.

Set 250 uit:
Saturday morning the frigate Santee had
white flag up as a signal of a desire to
communicate with the shore. During the lay a messenger came ashore, bearing the following demand:

U. S. FRIGATE SANTRE, OFF GALVESTON, TEXAS, May 17, 1862. To the Military Commandant, Commanding Confederate Forces, Galveston, Texas:
SIR.—In a few days the naval and land forces of the United States will appear off the town of Galveston, to enforce its surged.

render.

To prevent the effusion of blood and destruction of property which would result from the bombardment of your town, I hereby demand the surrender of the place, with all its fortifications and batteries in its vicinity, with all arms and munitions of war. I trust you will comply with this

I am, respectfully, etc.,
HENRY EAGLE,
Captain commanding U. S. Naval Force off
Galveston, Texas.

The bearer of the above message stated The bearer of the above message stated that an answer could be made at any time within twenty-four hours.

Owing to the wires being down during the day, this message was not telegraphed up till in the evening.

This morning Gen. Hebert has instructed Col. Cook to reply—that when the land and naval forces make their appearance, the demand will be answered.

Meanwhile, we can assure the people

Meanwhile, we can assure the people that the Island will not be given up on a mere paper bombardment. Nothing will be left undone to provide for the enemy

be left undone to provide for the enemy when he comes.

The General Commanding advises the people to keep cool—there is no danger. When the enemy lands and endeavors to penetrate into the interior, he will be fought on every inch of ground. In the meantime, every man should stand by his arms and be ready to take the field at a moment's warning.

GALVESTON, May 22, 6 P. M.—The transport steamer left for the eastward this morning.

morning.

EA Federal brig of war has arrived to-day, and is now lying at anchor with the Santee.

The foreign consuls have communicated with the captain of the Santee, with a view of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of refuge for foreign subjects. The following is Capt. Eagle's reply to them:

Captain com'g U. S. Naval forces off Gal

To the Foreign Consuls, Galveston.

The Dispatch newspaper makes this statement with being instrumental in the hanging of a man professing Union sentiments, on the Arkansas side, last fall.

RUNAWAY SLAVES.

The police yesterday arrested five negroes who had run away from their owners. They seem to have erroneous ideas of the condition of things in Memphis. Three of them have been already returned to their masters, and the other two are awaiting orders.

THE CITY SCHOOLS

The Dispatch newspaper makes this statement with much apparent confidence, but upon diligent inquiry I cannot learn that there is the least authority for it. Gen. Floyd, accompanied by his aid and admirer, John M. Daniel of the Examiner, rode out at a very early hour this morning to the lines, for the purpose, perhaps, of doing a little amateur fighting "on his own hook," but returned about noon quite satisfied that the conflict would not come off to day, and Mr. Daniel gave as a reason for the postponement that it was found that the two armies were not near enough together. The Battle Near Richmond. Casey's Division was regained during the on the ground, endeavored to stem the re treating current now rapidly setting in, but in consequence of the superior force of the Confederates and the lateness with which reinforcements arrived, failed to do so." The New York Times now estimates the Federal loss at from six to eight thousand men. The New York Tribune insists that "we did not recover on Sunday the guns lost by Casey's Division on Satur-

day. They were carried off by the enemy.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE. [From a N. Y. Times Correspondent.] John Washington, an Aid on Gen. John ston's Staff, while carrying a message through the woods, unconsciously rode into our lines. On his person was found a com-lete list of our army, its divisions, corps egiments and officers, together with its lispositions before Richmond. Where is regiments and officers, together with its dispositions before Richmond. Where is Stanton? Did the newspapers furnish this information to the enemy? To think so would be the veriest absurdity. If this was the object sought in muzzling the Press, this capture proves that the rebels have other and more reliable means of obtaining their information than by collating it from a host of newspapers, which by the way, it would be impossible for them to receive. This Mr. Washington was a Cadet at West Point, and only graduated last year. Fortunately, on his person, and in the same book which contained the disposition and number of our forces, was as full and complete a statement of the rebel force now under Gen. Johnston, and its disposition likewise. I do not know whether it may be considered contraband to reveal this fact, but I presume the enemy was aware of the fact that he carried this on his person.

[From the N. Y. World Letter.]

of the fact that he carried this on his person.

[From the N. Y. World Letter.]

The notorious Hampton Legion, by rebel admission three thousand strong, is said to have been terribly decimated. They not only lost largely from the fire of Kirby's battery, but likewise from the bayonet charge of the 34th and 82d New York regiments. The Legion broke before the wild and impetuous dash of these men, but not until many a one had been nigh cut in twain until many a one had been nigh cut in twain by the glittering bayonets of our well-trained troops. Better still, they were South Carolinians.

OUR LOSS cannot, in killed, wounded and missing, be less than forty-five hundred, thus showing this battle, so far as loss of life is concerned, this battle, so far as loss of life is concerned, to be the second engagement in the war, being exceeded only by Shiloh. The reports of divisions are not yet all in. In Redgwick's the aggregate is 47 killed, 279 wounded; in Richardson's 941 killed, wounded and missing, of whom 400 are missing, most of whom will undoubtedly report. In Kearney's, 1,279 killed, wounded and missing, there not being more than forty of the latter. This makes a total of over 2,500 in three divisions. Hooker's loss is comparatively light; Couch's heavy; Casey's light in casualties, because his men didn't stand, but he may return a large number missing. number missing.

WHO FOUGHT AGAINST US?

RICHMOND, May 29, 1862.—A bright sky over the besieged city, a pleasant breeze playing with the lindens, the greatest activity in the streets, regiments marching to and fro, the roll of drums and the rattling of cannon wheels—such are the sights and sounds of Richmond to-day. Never havel seen the gardens and squares looking lovelier than at this moment. If Richmond is to fall, she will fall like the fatal bullock, wreathed and garlanded for the sacrifice.

Is the battle to go against us? Nobody here thinks so. The spirit of the soldier is

tion of their commands. The army of Manassas, Gen. Johnson; the army of Manassas, Gen. Johnson; the army of Gordonsville, Gen. G. W. Smith; the army of the Peninsula, Gen. Magruder; the army of Norfolk, Gen. Huger, were all engaged; Gen. Johnson commanding in the field, Gen. Lee, commander in chief, Gen. Magruder executive officer on their left, and Gen. G. W. Smith on their right. Huger commanded the reserves.

REBEL OFFICERS CAPTURED.

Resides Reignigar General Pattices.

REBEL OFFICERS CAPTURED.

Besides Brigadier General Pettigrew, of South Carolina, captured, Colonel Lightfoot and Lieutenant Colonel Long, the latter formerly of the Second Regular Infantry, but both now of a South Carolina regiment, were taken prisoners. Colonel Long being taken by Colonel Sully, of the First Minnesots. In addition twelve captains and lieutenants were captured; fifteen rebel commissioned officers of different grades were burled on the field. Colonel Champ Davis, of South Carolina, was killed on the field while vainly charging Kirby's battery.

ing Kirby's battery.

AN ANECDOTE OF MAGRUDER. AN ANECDOTE OF MAGRUDER.

Magruder was directing the rebel movements on their left, opposite Sedgwick's division. Kirby's battery was pouring in heavy discharges of cannister when Magruder caught sight of it, and by its old, peculiar and faded guidons, at once recognized it as Light Battery I, First U. S. Artillery, formerly commanded by himself.—He at once exclaimed: "By G—d, boys that's my battery—charge on it!" They obeyed. Once, twice, thrice they essayed an advance; but it was advancing to some destruction. Kirby, with releniless severity and great accuracy, poured round after round of cannister into them, and they finally were swept back in great confusion. Seeing this, Magruder characteristically exclaimed: "That fire is hotter than h—I? The d—I could't stand it! Boys let's get out of this!" and he got speedily out of that wilderness.

that wilderness.
A good story—but how do you know?—

[Exp.

Foreign News.

The London Morning Post understands that the demand for the restitution of the Emily St. Peirre can not be complied with, as municipal laws take no cognizance of the act of the three men who recaptured her as an offense, or recognize it as an injury suffered by the belligerents. Had an American cruiser fallen in with the ship, she might have seized her, but there is no municipal law which can warrant the English Government in giving her up, and it is therefore bound to refuse compliance with the request. [From the N. Y. Tribune, 7th.]

the request.

The London Times, in an editorial on the surrender of Norfolk, the destruction of the Merrimac, &c., says the conquest of the South, so far as the water is concerned. South, so far as the water is concerned seems almost complete. On land, however, the Times says, it is premature to say the rebel power is altogether broken. It sees no signs of the end, and no indications as to what that end will be. The Southerners may be beaten in battle, but they have immense territories for retreat. The contest is virtually the whole world against the South, as the North is opened to the ships of the world, while the South is completely shut out. The surprise is not that the Confederates retreat, but that they make front at all.

The London Times thinks Gen. Butler's rule at NewO rleans is exceedingly severe

ule at NewO rleans is exceedingly severed and harsh, and calculated to make the raise ing of the blockade valueless.

The London Morning Post is very bitter on General Butler's proclamation, and says that not even the Austrians or Russians

that not even the Austrians or Russians ever issued more severe decrees.

The Post, says if Davis and Beauregard can inflict defeat on the Federals the Independence of the South will be achieved. If they are overcome, the South may be considered as vanguished.

The London Daily News regards the abandonment of Norfolk and destruction of the Merrimac as of great importance, and that it proves the resignation by the Confederates of the contest at sea.

The Times is convinced that the rebels

offers them an apology for its former sneers at their ready surrender. Thence it passes to a consideration of the effects of this and other victories of the Federal arms.

to a consideration of the federal arms.

Yet, though these things promise no speedy pacification, the Federal successes have been so important and rapid that we cannot wonder to see the people of the Northern States displaying, with a sincerity which cannot be doubted, their confidence in the coming victory of the government.

\* \* \* With them, it is sufficient that victory crowns the arms of the North, and that the Federal Government may be considered, by sanguine people, as likely before long to make some preparations for meeting its enormous liabilities. The immense amount of paper money that has been created, and the want of any other species of investment, have given a ficticious value to stocks. Indeed, it is not so much that they are highly valued as that money is cheap. Such a surplus of money, we are told, has never been known in New York, and the rate of interest on temporary negotiations, is from one to two per cent. lower than the terms current a few weeks ago. Every success brings to the people annew accession of confidence in the govern-

lower than the terms current a few weeks ago. Every success brings to the people a new accession of confidence in the government, and the general boast is that America, in addition to her grandeur in all other respects, is about to give to mankind the spectacle of one of the greatest and most easily-borne national debts in creation.

Perhaps the idea that the Federal securities will be demanded as investments abroad when the war is over has something to do with their present buoyaney. Although, if we may judge by the temper this country has shown, hardly a dollar will be taken on this side of the Atlantic, yet we can well imagine that the heated imagination of the Northern people sees visions of enthusiastic Englishmen pressing forward to buy all the stocks of the restored and invincible Union at a premium. They may think that if the North can bring the war to an end during the present summer the United States will exist once more with a debt which, although the largest ever contracted in the same period of time, will be not too burdensome for a country with such resources and with such a future before it.

fore it. The Paris Constitutionnel in a conspicu-ous leading article on the actual state of the

ous leading article on the actual state of the civil war, says:

The capture of New Orleans is a great victory for the North, but it has not modified the struggle. The North, advancing deep into the South, will meet with insurmountable obstacles. The end is further off than ever. Those who urge the North to establish its sway on sanguinary ruins and devastation are not aware of the sad future they would prepare for the whole of America—namely, emancipation for four millions negroes, and slavery for six millions of whites.

Engagement in South Carolina. The Savannah (Ga.) News has this account of a recent engagement at Pocataligo, S. C.:

The enemy landed from their gunboats yesterday morning one thousand to fifteen hundred strong, and suddenly advanced towards the line of the Savannah and Charleston road. They had advanced as far as Old Pocataligo, about a mile and a half from the road, when they were met by the Rutledge Mounted Riflemen, numbering ninety men, when a sharp skirmish ensued. The riflemen, being the only troops, held the Yankees at bay for some time, fighting them at short range across the road. Just before reinforcements arrived, the enemy made a precipitate retreat in the direction of their gunboats, pursued by Col. Walker, with a body of cavalry, who came upon the ground just as the enemy retired.

The Rutledge Mounted Riflemen, who our informant says, had all the first of the fight on our side to themselves, lost one man killed and three wounded, with one or two taken prisoners by the Yankees, who are reported to have had three men killed. Col. Walker, of the cavalry, is reported to have had his horse shot under him.

The appearance of the enemy at that point was sudden and unexpected, and f a recent engagement at Pocataligo, S. C.:

have had his horse shot under him.

The appearance of the enemy at that point was sudden and unexpected, and their retreat so precipitate, that our troops did not have an opportunity to punish their temerity. The movement was no doubt a feint to draw our forces from Charleston, for if they seriously intended to make an attempt to get possession of the road, their effort was a very feeble one. The conduct of the Rutledge rifle corps is spoken of in high terms of praise.

No paper ever sent unless paid for in advanc TERMS OF ADVERTISING. are, per year, changeable weekly...... are, per year, changeable twice a week.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING ... ....JUNE 12.

MORE BATTLES.

Mitchell is reported to have won a two days battle at Chattanooga, and Fremont says he whipped Stonewall Jackson, near Harrisonburg, Va. The latter fights well and retreats well, and we hardly think from Fremonts' report, that the Confederate General is yet disabled. Read the telegraph and satisfy yourselves.

The Great Tobacco Fair.

The Fifth Annual Exhibition of Tobacco under the patronage of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, was held in this city yesterday, in a spacious building opposite the Pickett Warehouse, provided by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the aforesaid Warehouse It was selected on account of the vast amount of tobacco stored in their warehouse, and also because while the tobacco was displayed to an advantage, the place was more suitable for the entertainment of the guests, for whom the proprietors of the Pickett always bountifully provide. In this respect we have had occasion at each annual festivity to testify to the excellent judgment of our friend Spratt, and we have only to add now, that like good wine and unlike most men, he improves with age. The luncheon was furnished by Capt. Silas F. Miller, in Galt House style, which is the highest meed of praise. Buyers were there from seventeen States, planters from our own, and among the distinguished guests present were Gov. Magoffin, Gen. Boyle, Gen. Ward, and others.

For the twenty-four premiums, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,100, there were upward of 300 hogsheads tobacco entered from the various sections of the State.

There were buyers from different States, and, with our own dealers, this caused spirited bidding, as will be seen by the annexed report. But the show was not as great in quantity or so good in quality as was expected. The Shipping was perhaps better than that exhibited last year, but the Manufacturing and Cutting did not reach the expectations of buyers; still all brought enormous prices. Two hundred and thirty-nine hogsheads were disposed of yesterday. Here is the sale: PREMIUM LIST.

MANUFACTURING LEAF. Joel T. Price, Hart county, First Premium \$60, sold at \$50,00, to L. L. Anderson, Louis ville.
T. H. Moss, Green county, Second Premium \$30, sold at \$36,00, to L. L. Anderson, Louis Ville.

J. C. Hazelwood, Taylor county, Third Pre mium, \$20, sold at \$30,00, to L. L. Anderson Louisville. SHIPPING LEAF.

Thos. Brown, Christian county, First Premi m, \$60, sold at \$20,00, to A. Graham, Louis ville.

Thos. Brown, Christian county, Second Prenium, \$30, sold at \$18,00, to John Ward, Lou isville.

Moorehead & Lyne, Logan county, Third
Premium, \$20, sold at \$18,00, to U. McMoran, CUTTING LEAF.

J. W. Thomas, Owen county, First Premium, \$60, sold to C. Bronson, Toledo, O., at \$52.
Bradford & Ware, Bracken county, Second Premium, \$30, sold to D. Spalding, Jr., Louisville, at \$40.
J. T. Sullivan, Bracken county, Third Premium, \$30, sold to D. Spalding, Jr., Louisville, at \$29. CIGAR LEAN.

W. W. Baldwin, Mason county, Firt Premium, \$60, sold to D. Spalding, Jr., Louisville, at \$16.

Bradford & Ware, Bracken county, Second Premium, \$20, sold to D. Spalding, Jr., Louisville, at \$14.

Bradford & Ware, Bracken county, Third Premium, do, sold to D. Spalding, Jr., Louisville, at \$13. LADIES CLASS.

Five Best Hogsheads—Mrs. James Norris, Bracken county, First Premium, \$125, sold at \$35 to D. Spalding, Jr.
Mrs. James Brooks, Ballard county, Second Premium, a splendid China sett given by W.
H. Crutcher, sold at \$51 to W. J. Anderson.

TEN HOSSHEADS.

First best, J. H. Clashman, Breckinridge county, Premium \$125, sold at \$15 25 to R. J. Usher, Louisville.

Second best, J. Sullivan, Bracken county, Premium \$60, sold at \$14 to \$19.

Third best, W. W. Baldwin, Mason county, Premium \$30, sold at \$12 25 to \$17.

BHST FIVE HOGSHEADS.

First Best—J K. McGoodwin, Warren co; premium \$100; \$14 75 to \$18 50.
Second Best—J. Morris, Mason co.; premium \$60; \$18 to \$33.

Third Best—Buntin & Co., Simpson co.; premium \$60; \$12 00 to \$17 50.

BEST THREE HOOSHEADS.

First Best—F. L. Simms, Davis co.; premium \$60; \$17 00, \$18 50, and \$19 00.

Second Best—Buntin & Co., Simpson co.; premium \$20; \$14 50, \$15 00 and \$15 50.

Third Best—J. T. Sullivan, Bracken co.; premium \$20; \$13 50, \$17 00 and \$19 00.

BEST PRIZED HOGSHEADS M. W. Prewitt, Taylor co.; \$16 50; L. L. An-

The premium plate is of Eastern manufacture, and is really superb. The china sett, given as an extra premium, ladies class, by our liberal friend, W. H. Crutcher, of Main street, was elegant. A lady of Ballard county secured it.

A LEGAL CASE.—The lawyers of Boston are attempting to expel John M. Staples, a member, for having brought a purely fanci-ful case before the Court in order to test some "new point of law" relating to a diworce suit in which he had a personal in-

The case was presented in the ordinary form, sundry fictitious names being used in the necessary official papers, and after being passed upon in due form by Judge Hoar, was carried before the full Bench for review and final judgment. Mr. Staples addmitted the truth of the charges preferred, and the case was continued until next Saturday.

GREAT LOSS .- The loss by the great flood in the Lehigh Valley, is estimated at five million dollars. The Philadelphia Inquirer publishes an elaborate report of the disasters, which says that about one hundred persons were drowned by the sndden rise of the waters. At Manch Chunk, there was a high lock, which gave way, engulfing a large number of boats on which at least fifty persons were sleeping, all of whom perished. At that point the water was twentyseven feet high, being six feet higher than in the flood of 1841.

An emancipation league party has been inaugurated in New York. As the marauder Jim Lane of Kansas, Helper, who "wrote a book," and several fanatical preachers took part in the proceedings, the character of the thing is obvious. The Herald says it is a Jacobinical conspiracy against the President.

The statement that Gen. Grant is now on a visit to his family in Covington, ning at such a rate that we expect to hear Ky., is a mistake. Gen. Grant remains of his tripping before long and falling into with Gen. Helleck at Corinth. the arms of Jackson. In military circles it

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

ndence of the Louisville Express. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1862.

WHY RICHMOND STILL EXISTS. The great topic, of course, is the battle in front of Richmond. It is the all-absorbing theme, and the two parties agitate it in The thing is fast narrowing down to that. deavor to show that the Abolition mem. rent that, after McClellan had perfected his ington, has made numberless enemies for disabling him for the time being. HOW MC'CLELLAN'S PLANS WERE UPSET.

Their first movement in opposition to the Little Napoleon, was to persuade some one to cut up the Department of Virginia and apportion it out, giving the prc-slavery ites on fourth under McClellan, and the bolitionists three-fourths under McDowell, Banks and Fremont, three Black Reublican Generals, neither of whom is superior to General Greeley or the M. C. and L. L. D. Generals who abound in this city. Against the best military advice and the oudest and most emphatic remonstrances on the part of McClellan, Virginia was divided into the four Departments-or Divisions—as mentioned above, and the three Black Republican Generals were given a strong command separate and distinct from McClellan's. The army of the Potomac was divided and shifted and changed un til it lost half the wonderful effectiveness to which McClellan had brought it, the changes as the sequel has shown, abso utely nullifying his plansformed by the advice of Scott, Halleck and Buell, and compelling him to undertake the capture of Richmond single handed, while if his plan had been carried out there would have been no defence of Richmond. Fre mont was furnished with a corps placed at Wheeling and ordered to reportto Stanton direct. Banks was placed at Winchester with another, and ordered also to report to the Secretary of War. Mc-Dowell occupied Fredericksburg with his best foot foremost, ready for the race to Richmond. It was determined by the Abolitionists that the young hero of one grand me at \$6.75.

McDonald & Co., New Albany, Ind., \$0,000 ms at \$6.75. defeat should strive with the hero of no grand victory for the honor of taking Richnond. McClellan was before Yorktown at the time McDowell occupied Fredericks burg, and the demagogues and political generals at Washington sat down to their opographical maps to discuss the cam paign and push the four columns into Richmond. It was a fine plan-effective and feasible-only too full of party feeling nd rancor and hate; but the political gen rals are weak vessels, and Stonewall Jack on outgeneraled them.

WHY YORKTOWN WAS EVACUATED. McDowell appeared at Fredericksburg as the Confederates had anticipated, and Yorkown was evacuated, the Confederates fear ing to be cut off between York and James river. Take the map and see how effec tively this could have been done had Mc-Dowell moved towards Richmond. But the political generals did not see this, and McDowell lounged about Willard's, and his corps lay in the sun at Fredericksburg. The battle at Williamsburg was fought, but McDowell remained in statu quo. Had he moved even at that late hour, the result would have been disastrous to the Confed erates. But Johnston-Joe Johnston, I nean-excels in strategy, and foreseeing such a movement he forestalled it, and gave to Stonewall Jackson an important part to play—a part admirably executed, and which has, for a time, destroyed Banks, paralyzed McDowell, brought about the pattle of Seven Pines, and retarded Mc-

Clellan. THE ROLE OF ST ONEWALL JACKSON. Jackson was to make a feint on Freder icksburg simultaneous with the desertion of Yorktown, for the purpose of opposing McDowell's march, and to protect the flank of Johnston until he could reach and cross the Chickahominy. Jackson, who is an energetic rebel, who asks for "more men and less orders," started at the word, and frightened McDowell by suddenly appearing, on May 11th, in his very teeth. The Black Republican hurried to Washington and asked for reinforcements. They were given him, and as Banks had just before apparently driven Jackson from Staunton, the demand was made on him, and he had to halt at Winchester and send Geary and Shields to McDowell. This was exactly what Jackson wanted, and so disappearing from in front of Fredericksburg-for Johnston was now safely in front of Richmond-he put for Banks, pounced on him at Front Royal and drove him beyond the Potomac, threatening the Capital, astonishing Fremont into a five days march at right angles with his true route to Richmond, drove McDowell towards Washington for its defense, and astounded the whole North into a second uprising as astonishing to them as the first had been to the rest of mankind. Having accomplished this Jackson hastily retreats pearing off with him immense supplies and a host of prisoners as the legitimate sports

of his brilliant campaign. AND IN THE MEANTIME. And in the meantime McClellan is left alone in front of Richmond, facing a foe that presents an unbroken front stronger than his own. But he has won the race to Richmond, there is no longer any rivalry, and the Black Republican Generals hasten slowly to his aid. Richmond exists as the Confederate Capital, when it might have died of a concentration of the four corps a fortnight since. But McClellan bears off the honors, buries his sacrificed thousands, and spends days in attempting to get safely over the Chickahominy. And in the meantime in Washington the anti-McClellanites try to prove that he has suffered a great defeat, and lost 8,000 men. And in the meantime the McClellanites produce the above theory to show that the M. C. Generals were to blame for it all. And, in the meantime, every plain-thinking, honest man knows that the M. C.'s have done all the mischief-that their "On to Richmond' cry a year ago cost us a Bull Run defeat, and that they have now nearly ruined us by a Seven Pines victory. There is a strong demand on the part of his friends that he shall be reinforced, but McDowell moves slowly; Banks is in no condition and is out of the race-distanced; and Fremont is run-

is conceded that McClellan must have reinforcements before he can push forward upon Richmond. HUNTER AND STANLEY.

The Administration is between two fires in regard to Hunter and Stanley. The Ab olitionists insist that Stanley shall be re. moved, while your Mr. Wickliffe is calling a thousand ways. I say the two parties. I for information touching Hunter's negro mean the McCiellanites and the anti-ditto. regiments. The Hunter matter smells worse for the stirring of either side of the The anti-McClellan's are striving to show House. As for Stanley, it is stated that an that the fight in front of Richmond was a official letter has been transmitted to him. sad reverse to McClellan. The admirers of telling him that he is not authorized to telegraphing can have the use of instru that young Captain—undoubtedly the ablest open or close schools for slaves. But I am ments and the benefit of intelligent in-General of them all—do not deny that it enabled to state, positively, that no such struction. Under the system of practice was a serious check to him, but they en- letter has been transmitted, the President determining to await official information as bers of Congress are responsible for it, and to his conduct from the North Carolina the dispute has given rise to a neat little Governor. Hunter has been repudiated, theory, which I am going to give you in as you well know, before the official report brief: This theory makes it quite appa of his strange conduct could come to hand

Welles has had courage to speak again. arrangements and the time had come for His credit was low-very low-a short time the completion of his plans, the campaign | since, but the signal success of the fleet at was delayed, and its result hazarded by New Orleans has gained him a little reputaking from his hands the chief command | tation. He has addressed a communication of the troops in his Department. His pro- to the Naval Committee of both Houses, in slavery feelings, so well known at Wash- which he urges appropriations-to what extent I do not know-for the construction him, and these enemies have succeeded in of iron plated vesels, and the providing them with heavy ordnance. A navy yard in the Mississippi Valley is wanted, and it is urged upon the attention of Congress. I presume the Secretary means one in lieu of the yard at Memphis-now in our possession—a little further North, for fear of a second rebellion. There is the usual amount of buncombe in regard to the grandeur of the nation. He wants the matter acted on

> The Cincinnati Commercial says on Monday evening two prisoners escaped from the county jail. They were recaptured the same night, however, just as they were getting on the cars bound for St. Louis.

SUICIDE.—Richard Platt, a citizen of Rock Island, Ill., shuffled himself into eternity on the 21 inst. with strychnine. He was depressed in mind, and a fatalist.

Contracts Awarded. The following contracts for army suplies, were awarded yesterday, by Capt. H. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subsistence, in this city:

MESS PORK. D. Ricketts, & Co., Jeffersonville, 200 bbls \$10,50. W. B. Wilson, Louisville, 100 bbls. at \$10,55 o \$10,65. W. Jarvis, & Co., Louisville, 500 bbls. at Powell, McEwin, & Co., Madison, Ind., 1,000 bls. at \$10,67.

C. Bremaker & Co. Louisville, 30,000 lbs at 6 87. 6 84. Gardner & Co., Louisville, 50,000 fbs at \$6 89. J. Paten & Co., Louisville, 50,000 fbs at \$6 89. J. & J. F. Jefferson, Louisville, 10,000 fbs at

D. Ricketts & Co. Jeffersonville, 50,000 hs at W. B. Wilson, Louisville, 50,000 lbs at \$3 75.
Beard, Norman & Crutcher, Louisville, 33,000 lbs at \$3 75.
John Briggs, New Albany, 15,000 lbs at \$3 65.
R. S. McCullough, New Albany, 20,000 lbs at

J. Peter & Co., Louisville, 500 bbls at \$4 50. HARD BREAD.

H. B. Ring, Chicago, III., 400,000 lbs at \$3 75.
Burbich & Height, Cincinnati, 150,000 lbs at \$3 75.
Denham & Gregg, Cincinnati, 400,000 lbs at R. A. Cooper, Cincinnati, 600,000 lbs at \$3-75. H. Varing, Cincinnati, 100,000 lbs at \$3 75.

D. Harper & Sons, Cincinnati, 2,300 bit at J. J. Robins, Cincinnati, 1,000 bu at \$2 55. E. L. Moore & Co., Cincinnati, 50,000 lbs at \$5 90.

COFFEE (GREEN). Brown, Stout & Butler, Cincinnati, 65,000 lbs No. 1, at 21c. COFFEE ROASTED. C. L. Moore & Co., Cincinnati, 50,000 lbs. at 24.80.

R. A. Cooper & Co., Cincinnati, 6,000 lbs. A. at 53. SUGAR.

Jas. A. Dugan & Co., Cincinnati, 120,000 lbs. at 8.60.

VINEGAR. W. H. Conklin & Co., Cincinnati, 150,000 gallons at 534.

CANDLES. Sherley & Woolfolk, Louisville, 20,000 lbs. at 14.90.

Sherley & Woolfolk, Louisville, 60,000 lbs. at SALT.

Ohio River Salt Co., Louisville, 900 bushels MOLASSES. R. W. Bishop & Co., Cincinnati, 5,000 gal-

Strayed or Stolen FROM the subscriber, on Saturday night,
7th inst. a bright BAY MARE, 11 or 12
years old, about 15 hands high, black
mane and tail, shod all round, a natural
rotter, a small scar on her left is w just above the
urb. She may probably be strolling about the
leighborhood. I will pay a fair reward to any one
yio will find her for me.
jel2 03\*

THO JOYES. years man

J. BUCHANAN, Commission & Produce Merchant, (Late of CARTER & BUCHANAN, 216 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD, Louisville, Ky.

IGNMENTS of Produce and Merchandise receive my personal at ention. s for anything in this market promptly Best brauds of Lime, Hydranlic Cement, Plaster of Paris, White Sand, AGRICULTURAL IMPLE.
MENTS and MACHINES constantly on hand,
N 216 Main st., between Second and Third.
je12 dtf.

NEW STOCK

Waiters, Silver Plated Ware, and CUTLERY.

A RRIVED direct from the Factories of Europe another new and complete stock of Oval Waiters, fine Silver Placed Ware, Castors, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c.

For sale at very low prices by
A. JALGER & CO, 'S. Mozzart Building, je12 dtf

Nos, 119 and 121 Fourth street. BACON AND LARD - 2,000 Bs prime country
Hams; 25 bbls choice Lsrd, for sile by
D. H. COWAN, No. 724 Main street,
jel2 dlw between Seventh and Eighth, CATAWBA WINES—Vintage 1858, 1859, 1860 and tegether with every vari-ty of Native Wines, for sale at the lowest prices, by D. H. COWAN, No. 724 Main street, je12 dlw

CROCKERY

GLASS-WARE. THE largest assortment of White Stone Ware, Common Crockery Ware, French, China, and Pressed and Cut Glass Ware, to be found in toe West, and at lower prices than elsewhere, has just arrived and for sale by

A. JAEGER & CO. 'S. Mozart Bulding, je12 dtf. Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth street.

BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines. Wheat Fans. Horse Hay Rakes. Straw-Cutters.

Cultivators, Cast and Steel Plows. AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Late of Carter & Buchavan, (Late of Carter & Buchavan) 216 Mainst, be ween Second and Teird, y is outs are all new and neth, 1912 of

Business Notices.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., No. 3" Park Row, New York, & 6 State street, Boston, are our Agents for the Daily and Weekly Express in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Sub scriptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

TELEGRAPHING.—In view of the increasing demand for telegraphic experts, M W. Barr, Esq., proposes opening rooms where persons wishing to learn the art of which will be enforced in these rooms, not more than six weeks will be required to qualify a person of ordinary intelligence for any telegraphic position which may

The rooms and instruments will be ready n a few days. In the meantime, parties nterested can address Mr. Barr through the Post Office.

W. Adams, City Gauger, office north-east corner of Fourth and Main treets, at J. H. McCleary's trunk store. my19 dlm

THE LUCKY OFFICE.-J. H. Gamble has pened an office in the popular Shelby ollege and Kentucky State Library Asso ciation lotteries, on Market street, north side, between Third and Fourth. Particular ettention paid to correspondents All business strictly confidential. Office open from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. Tickets from 25 cents to \$10. Prizes cashed on presenmy29 dtf

Money Loaned.-Ladies and gentlemen requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., can be accommodated at the Exchange Office. Third street, one door north of Green next to the Capitol Drug Store. Business prompt, honorable, and

trictly confidential. May 10 dtf JULIUS MENDEL. FURNITURE.-Wharton & Bennett keep always on hand a very large assortment o cabinet furniture of every description a wholesale and retail, cheap for cash. Their motto is quick sales and small profit Recollect the Nos. 502 and 504, Market, st. between Second and Third. my19 dtf

Auction Sales.

BY C. C. SPENCER. THE FINE FURNITURE OF THE LATE E. A AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, we be sold at the late residence of E. A. Holvok deceased, south side of Breckinridge street, by tween Fourth and Fifth, his entire household Finture, consisting of every article necessary for complete furnishing of a rivate residence. Terms cash. - C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer

BY C. C. SPENCER. NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STONE CHINA WARE, AND HOUSE-KEEPING AR

AT AUCTION. C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer

Special Notices.

LUMB TO STORMBER!

I have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Pine
Lamber, Joist. See ptling, Shingles, Flooring, and
Dressed Lumber of any thickness, Also, Doors and Sash, on hand and made to order, which I am seiling at low rates for eash. M. NIPPERT, jel2 d3m

LUMBER! LUMBER! I have a large and well assorted stock of Dry line Lumber, Joist Scautling, Shingles, Flooring, and Dressed Lumber of any thickness. Also, Doors, Blinds and Sash, on hand and made to order. which I am selling at low rates for cash, or o short time to prompt purchasers. W. H. DIX.

Main, between Hancock and Clay streets, Louisville, Ky.

FOURTH OF JULY, 1862.

GRAND CELEBRATION

OF THE EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE

Declaration OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Will be held at the FAIR GROUNDS

NEAR THIS CITY. Friday, July 4th, 1862. Further particulars in due season, jel2 dtiy4



D. H. COWAN'S BOURBON, EXCELSIOR & OPAL WHISKY DEPOT. No. 724 Main st., between Seventh and Eight Louisville, Ky.

Runaway---\$250 Reward. BUNAWAY from the subscribers at Fliza-bethtown, on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, two negro men, one named Luke, about five feet seven or eight inches nigh, 30 years old, kneded and rather heavy set, other is a copper colored boy 25 years of age, et seven inches high, spare made and stutters. He answers to the name of Hiram. adly. He answersto the name of Hiram.
They took with them a borse and buggy; the
Orse is a small roach back. 16 hands high and six
cars old, long legged and light bodded. The buggy
of the constant of the co

> ESTRAYS. OAME to my farm a few days ago, TWO STEERS. The owner will please some forward, psy charges, and ake them away, or they will be sold MRS ANN PHILLIPS, On Shepherdsville Plank Road,

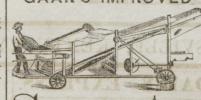
A. H. CUNNINGHAM, T. B. MUNFORD.

NEW PRINTS.

20 CASES REST NEW STYLE PRINTS for Pall trade, just received and for sale cheap for Trade, just received and for sale cheap for T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

West Side of Fourth street, bet, Market and Main m; 10 dif LCUSWILL, HY.

GAAR'S IMPROVED



parator

PATENTED MARCH, 1860. The Grand Gold Medal of Honor, AT THE UNITED STATES FAIR, 1860. THIS Separator was first invented and brougat into use in 1858. It is an improvement on what was formerly known as "Pitta' Patent Separator." We have now over fire knodred of them in use, and wher, ver introduced they take the lead of all others. They have taken the premium at nearly all the Fairs where exhibited.

J. D. BONDURANT, Sole Agent, Louisville, By.

HARVESTERS.

McCormick's World-Renowned Reaper and Mower, Kentucky Harvester, Kentucky Clipper, Louisville Mower, Louisville Reaper, Hay Rakes, Plows, &c. In fact, a large stock of everything wanted by armer in the way of Agricultural or Hesticultur mplements, Seeds, Lime, Cement and Plaster. 410 J. D. BONDURANT, 410 Seed and Agricultural Store,

August Election.

G. T. MAY is a candidate for Assessor of Los is yille and Jefferson county, at the ensuin August election. FOR SHERIFF OF JEFFERSON COUNTY WASH DAVIS is a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensu naugust election,

FOR CITY CLERK. JOHN M. VAUGHAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court at the ensuing August election FOR ASSESSOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY WM. H. WATTS is a candidate for Assessor

Jefferson county, at the ensuing Augu

m 20 d&was

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY IN THE SEVENTH DISTRICT. W. B. HOKE is a cardidate for Communication wealth's Attorney in the Seventh Jud CLERK JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT WM. L. KELLY is a candidate for Clerk of 1 Jeff-rsoz County Court, at the ensuing 2 gust election. jet d& wt CHARLES M. THRUSTON is a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Jefferson County Cour-my21 d& wice FOR JAILER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY COVINGTON ARTERBURN is a candidate for Covington Agreement, at the ensuing A gust election.

BEN. F. SHIVELY is a candidate for Jailer Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election.

mrs 4 dawter m Myledevice with a county, at the country of the cou

Avanted.

WANTED-BOARD-Board wanted in a private samily for Gentleman and Wife, between the strain Sixth. Address Box 1200, Reference by changed. WANTED-A NO. 1 SALESMAN-For a first class Dry Goods Jobbing House. Address lock box, No. 193, Cincinnati, Ohio. jel0 d2\* WANTED-BOARD-Board wanted by a ma ried lady, in a private family, where there as no other boarders. The house of a widow lad cation between Fifth and Eighth Address Box No. 430, Louisville P. O. je7 dtf WANTED-TO RENT OR LEASE—A residence located between Second and Seventh and Jefferson and Broadway, of medium size, with yard. For a suitable one a fath price would be paid, and good care would be taken of the property. Would like to have possession bust July. Apply to W. L. WELLER & BRO.

for Sale.

FOR SALE—WHEEL BARROWS.—1,000 Railroad
Wheel Barrows, made in the best style, of sea
sozed timber. Price, \$18 per dozen,
J. D. BONDURANT,
je7 Ma'n street near Fourth. For Sale or Exchange.

> t could possibly require, urther particulars, apply to C. K. Fairfax, urt Place, near Sixth street, Louisville, dtf SAMUEL STEDMAN, Boarding.

BOARDING. A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM can be had by as Tyling on Fift i street, west side, fourth doo from Broadway, between Chesnut and Broadway Also, a small room adjoining. my26 dtf

H. W. WILKES, JR.,

Manufacturer and Dealer, NO. 496 MAIN STREET, Louisville, Ky.

Factory Findings generally, Woolen Machinery, Card Clothing, Rubber Belting, Fan Mill Castings. Calcutta Lace Leather, Leather Belting. Wove Wire Screenery, Sieves, Riddles, and Traps, Gum Hose and Packing, Wire of all kinds,

Sheet Metals of all kinds, Flax and Wool Wheels, With a Thousand of other Articles. Wool Bought and Sold. TO CATALOGUES (In book form), with full de coption and prices of above, sent FREE by anil, which all Manufacturers, Founderymen filers, Railroadmen, Merchants, and other re-invited to send for.

myl d2aw&wtf

HOUSEKEEPERS' EMPORIUM P. M. JONES.

STOVES AND TINWARE, SCHOOLENYS, PATENT REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers, Bath Tubs

Musselman & Son. TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

W HERE WE WILL AT ALL TIMES KEEP A GOOD ARTICLE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, FROM VIRGINIA, KENTSOKY, MISSOURI and TENNESSERLEAF, to which we respectfully call the section of the WHOLES ALE TRADE. EF Terms liberal. [119 dt] MUSSELMAN & SON.

STOKES

Importer of, and Dealer In, SADDLERY HARDWARE, AND OLD ESTABLISHED SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,

No. 435 Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY. MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS WOULD FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO EXAMINE my stock before making their purchases; and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made myle dit

... CHAS. D. WELELR

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE SPIRITS, 612 Main Street, Opposite Louisville Hotel, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wire Dish Covers. Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Feather Dusters. Cages and Birds, With a great assortment of used

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS,

No. 213 Fourth street JOHN SIMM'S Furniture Ware-Room. No. 810 Main Street, tween Eighth and Ninth Sts., LOUISVILLE, KY

Clothing.

OLD ESTABLISHED CLOTHING WAREHOUSE North-east corner of Market and First streets, LOUISVILLE, KY. MARK STRAUSS Ready-Made Clothing,

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. J. F. GRIFFIN.

LOUISVILLE, KY., AS opened a large stock of New and Fashionable Clothing, which he will sell at low prices. His stock comprises all kinds of garments suirable for Men. Boys and Servants, including a complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Stocks, Ties. Gloves. ha'f Hose, Handkerchiefs, Shoulder Seam Shirts.

Just received from the East, a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Which will be made up to order at short notice and warrant the style, fit, and workmanship equa to any made io the city.

Purchasers visiting this city will please call and examire, which will soon convince them that this is the Honse to get the value of their money.

REMOVAL. C. MANDEVILLE HAS REMOVED HIS CLOTHING FURNISHING STORE

NO. 227 TO 231 MAIN STREET, Three doors above Third street. South side

WILL continue to receive the LATEST STYLES
of Gentlemen's Clothing, FURNISHING GOODS Fashionable Style.

J. C. MANDEVILLE, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT. SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Corner Main and Fourth streets,
WHERE everything can be foun appertaining Gentleman's Wardrobe. CLOTHING of all kinds; SHIRTS of all kinds; UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS of all SOCKS of all kinds, my29 dtf SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Bargains. Bargains. BLANCHARD & BRO., WILL OFFER FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY BOYS' & YOUTHS' CLOTHING, ess than New York cost. Parents and Guar-s will do well to call and examine their stock re purchessing elsewhere. GEO. B. BLANCHARD & BRO. Sign of the Golden Hand, Main and Second street.

G. B. BLANCHARD & BRO. Sign of the Golden Hand, CORNER MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING LOW FOR CASH. Shirts, Awers, Gloves, Ties, Hdkfs, Collars, Suspenders. Half Hose, Shirt Fronts, Combs, Brush

Combs,
Brushes,
Cologne,
Extracts. Soaps, Nursery Cloth, Gum Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes

Pocket Books. 19,000 Enameled Paper Collars,
In store and for sale at the my 19 alm Sign of This Golden hand, my 19

G. B. TABB.

CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET SES,

Has now in store a large stock o summer

WHICH HE IS OFFERING VERY LOW

CASH ONLY

Rich Organdie Muslins, RICH EMBROIDERED GRENADINES, Rich Mosambiques,

FROM 50 CENTS TO St. Parasols

COTTONADES, DRILLS, PLAID COTTONS, Hoop Skirts, &c. G. B. TABB, my24 dtf Corner Fourth and Market streets.

TUST RECEIVED-BROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS A 50 CENTS, WORTH \$1. LINEN ZOUAVE HABITS AND SLEEVES AT 75 CENTS, WORTH \$1 50. EMBROIDERED MUSLIN COLLARS & SLEEVES AT 50 CENTS, WORTH \$1. INEN MOURNING HANDKERCHIEFS AT 50 CENTS, WORTH 50 CENTS EMBROIDERED MUSLIN COLARETTES AT 50 CENTS, WORTH \$2 10. DLEAR LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS AT 25 CENTS. CLEAR LINEN CAMBRIC HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS AT 50 CENTS. AT CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSSI my19 dtf Cheap Lace Store, 300 Fourth street.

Books and Stationery.

WEBB & LEVERING. Booksellers, Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers, BOOK BINDERS PRINTERS, &C., &C., Main Street, third door below Third street.

L. A. CIVILL, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, PRINTER, BINDER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, NO. 421 MAIN STREET, BET, FOURTH AND my19 dtf FIFTH. MEDICAL BOOKS—A Fresh Invoice at CIVILL'S, 43t Main street.

LIFE of Washington Irving; Ely's Prison Life at Richmond; Adantic Magazine for June, New CIVILL'S.

BEFORE the advance in Paper, a choice lot of Papers and Envelopes were secured by, and are for sale very cheap, at je3

CIVILL'S. EXAMINE MY LINE OF PHOTOGRAPH AT BUILD BUILS. They are unrivalled in beauty, and cheaper than any in the market—more desirable than others, because they are prepared for Autographs as well as Photographs. L. A. CIVILL.

my26 L. A. CIVILL.

SCHOOL CATALOGUES AND CIRCULARS
printed neatly and cheaply by
my19 dtf CIVILL. 471 Main street.

NEW BOOKS AT CIVILL'S.—Trollope's Last—
Brown, Jones, and Robinson. \$0 25
Button's Last—City of the Saints 300
"Margaret Mattiand's" Last—Last of the Mortimers. 1
00 Mill on Representative Government. 1 00
Sazacity of Animals—a beautiful juvenile. 75
my19 dtf CALL and see that "Nine Pounder." A perfect Peace Maker" in its way.

CIVILL'8.

GEORGE W. SMALL. (Successor of HITE & SMALL,) WOULD invite special attention to his NEW and SPLENDID Spring Importation of Carpeting,

Curtain Goods. Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Linen Goods. And every variety of

FURNISHINGS. These Goods are fresh, of choice selection, and many of them entirely new in design. I WILL SELL AT SUCH PRICES

GEORGE W. SMALL, No. 327 Main Street,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

WILKES & CO.'S,

AWNS, JACONETS, PRINTED LINENS, Men's and Boy's Wear. CHECKED SILKS, Years of experience has given me unrivalled a vantages in the purchase and manufacture of goods. I shall spare no effort to make them equa as good for the future. MARK STRAUSS, myl9 d3m Corner First and Market

> Sun Umbrellas. Lace Mantillas. Lace Mitts. Hosiery, TABLE LINENS, IRISH LINENS, Bleached and Brown Cottons,

LADIES, ATTENTION!

LOUISVILLE, KY.

House, Steamboat, and Hotel

FOR CASH ONLY! As cannot fail to give perfect and entire satisfac-

Rouse-Lurnishing Dry Goods.

## DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE: THURSDAY MORNING..... ...JUNE 12

THE GENERAL HOSPITALS. Hospital No. 1, corner of Ninth and Broadway

Hospital No. 2. corner of Eighth and Green Hos. ital No. 3, Main street, between Seventh and Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main treets.

Hospital No. 6, corner of Centre and Green bitel for small-pox, on Bardstowa road, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

To News Agents. The Daily Express will be furnished to news agents abroad at \$1 50 PER HUNnumber. All orders must be accompathe agents in this city. nied with the cash.

Notice.

O. P. Myers & Co., our agents on the Louisville, Frankfort & Lexington Railroad, will furnish the Express at sixty cents per month to all who may wish it. They are prompt and reliable men.

Notice. Persons remitting us postage stamps will confer a great favor upon us if they will not send any 10 cent stamps, as we are unable to use them.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS IN LEXINGTON.-Wm. Purnell is our agent in Lexington. He will deliver the Express promptly to all who

THE FIRING INTO THE AUTOCRAT .- WE have referred to a guerrilla attack upon the steamboat Autocrat in the Tennessee river. The Evansville Journal says when she was between Perrysville and Broadies' Landing a band of guerrillas, numbering near a hundred, opened fire on her from the West bank, perforating the boat in some two hundred places, and wounding three men. Two or three balls passed through the pilot house, one of them close to the wheel and very near to the pilot. The passengers were all at dinner when the firing took with assaulting the negro. Mills was charged with neing disorderly and pilfiring. They were found by the Gill er this morring between 2 and 3 o'clock, making a greet moise and having with them a number of small article that were stolen. Bail in \$100 for three months. Cave.

PEACE WARRANT.—Wm. Mills was presented on a peace warrant sued cut by Robt. Eagley. Eagley was a slave, and the peace warrant was dimissed. Mills was charged with neing the negro. Mills was charged with neing disorderly and pilfiring. They were found by the Court of the Cou have referred to a guerrilla attack upon the were all at dinner when the firing took place, or many lives would no doubt have been lost. One ball passed within a few inches of Capt. Dunham. The boat was pierced through and through in many

HACKETT-HENRY IV -Another large audience at the theater last night to witness Mr. Hackett's wonderful delineation of the fat knight. There is a wonderful facina-tion about the character of Falstaff, arising from the fact that he is the most original, s well as the most real, of all comic creaions-a character of which many traits and peculiarities must have been gleaned, is their air of reality testifies, from the obervation of actual life; and yet, with all is ponderacy and tangible reality, as much creature of the poet's fugitive fancy as the lelicate Ariel himself. In his peculiar briginality, Falstaff is to be classed with the poet's own Hamlet and the Spanish Don Quixote. Mr. Hackett has made this character a study of a life time, and with this study, and the aid of a keen intellect, possessed with the best qualities of a great artist, he is enabled to present this treation of the poet's number of the poet's find the study of the poet's number of the poet's own Hamlet and the Spanish Don Quixote. Mr. Hackett has made this character a study of a life time, and with this study, and the aid of a keen intellect, possessed with the best qualities of a great artist, he is enabled to present this without of the poet's now positively known that the rebel loss in Friday's battle was as follows:

Two gunboats, the Lovell and Beauregard, sunk; one, the Jeff Thompson, blown up; four, the Gen. Bragg, Sumter, Gen. Price, and Little Rebel, captured. One, the Van Dorn, escaped.

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The rebel loss in Friday's battle was as follows: ceation of the poet with all its delicate

laughter is contagious, and the gross fat knight with all his disreputable traits, his lying and boasting, wins his way to the hearts of all, and becomes a bosom friend We are sorry to announce the last ap-

pearance of Mr. Hackett for to-night. He will appear once more in his favorite character in Henry IV., and we have no doubt to a packed house. On Friday night Mr. Carey, the Treasurer of the theater, takes a benefit.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On yesterday morring at about 9 o'clock, an accident occurred at the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Depot, which resulted in the death of Pat. Millett. Pat., who has been a drayman in this city for a number of years, was employed by the railroad company, and at the time of his death, was engaged in assisting to shift the cars at the depot. He was just in the act of coupling two cars, and getting too far between them, he was caught be tween the two and crushed in such a shock ing manner that he died in a few moments.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE MOON .- A to'al eclipse of the moon, visible throughout the United States, occurred last night, The dark shadow first dimmed its bright ness about 11 o'clock, and about half-past twelve o'clock it was totally obscured. For some time, even beneath the shade, the moon seemed a dusky red, but finally went out, and darkness veiled her from the sight. The eclipse continued until after 3 o'clock, when the bright orb shone forth as beauti- Prisoners (?)—The Memphians. ful as ever.

THE GANG OF HORSE THIEVES .- From the New Albany Ledger we learn that prop er steps have been taken to completely break up the gang of horse thieves, said to have their headquarters in Washington county, Indiana, and it is hoped that most of the gang will be arrested. The shrewdest detectives are now on their track, and have all necessary information to enable them to clean out these plunderers. We learn that within the last twelve months this band of thieves have stolen at least one hundred and twenty-five horses in Indiana and Kentucky.

We noticed last week the myste rious death of a man named Bechlin, in Laporte county, and the partial hanging by a mob of his wife, charged with a knowledge of his death, in order to extort a confession from her. She acknowledged that her husband was killed by a neighbo man named Polson, who beat him to death with a club, and afterwards carried him to Lake Michigan. Polson then returned to her house and made dishonorable propo sals to her, to which she would not ac cede. He then told her if she mentioned the murder he would kill her. Polson was

On Monday last we mentioned that two slaves had been run off from Elizabeth town, Ky., and it was thought they had come this way. On yesterday one of them, Hiram, was captured near Buena Vista, Ky. The buggy which the runaways took with them was found in the woods when they had left. The horse we believe has not yet been recovered. There is no clue to where the other negro Luke has gone.

ELECTION OF POLICEMEN.—This evening at 81% o'clock both Boards of the General Council meet in joint session for the purpose of electing the police of the city for the ensuing year. A chief and clerk of police will also be chosen.

TIMES IN ALABAMA. -Mr. J. H. Clark, of Cleveland, returned to that city from Huntsville, Ala., a few days since. Mr. C. gives the Herald's distressing account of affairs in Alabama. He says there is not an acre of cotton planted where last year there were one hundred. The wheat crop in Alabama and other cotton States has been ruined by rust, which struck it when in the blow, and the corn on the ground looks miserable. There are not provisions enough left in Alabama to last six weeks. Flour is \$20 per barrel; bacon twenty-five cents per pound, and salt \$30 per barrel. Domestic cloths are not to be had, and one half the women have no hoops.

Another sumptuous lunch at the Phenix at 101/2 o'clock this morning. Let all attend. The clever proprietor, T. T. Beatty, presides at the table.

The best article of Ale to be found in this city, is Sand's Chicago Cream and DRED, or at 20 CENTS PER DOZEN for a less Sock Ale, for which Clark & Kump ar

The Grand Jury of the City Court or this term was empaneled yesterda

A ams Express Co. has our thank for St. Louis papers several hours in advance of the mails Large amounts of provisions are

now being packed for the Federal ram fleet lying at Memphis. A Paris letter says that Archbishop Hu hes presented his Holiness, the Pop-

with \$200,000. The Federals captured by Colonel tearns at Readyville, Tenn., the other day,

were paroled. POLICE COURT.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE. Reported expressly for the Louisville Express

th assaulting the negro. Mills was dis

charged.

Mills was then presented on a peace warant sued out by Wm. Stephens. Security in \$200 for six months.

Assault — Chas. Snyder was arrested charged with assaulting Mr. Reynolds.—

Pha plaintiff not unpering the accessed was tiff not appearing the accused wa

discharged.

ANOTHER PEACE WARRANT.—Mary Nolan and Mary Carroll were each presented on a peace warrant sued out by Jno. Fitz-patrick. Mary Nolan, to square the matter, sued ont a peace warrant against Fitz-patrick. This was a regular 1-1 h quarrel; own bond of Fitzpatrick and Mary Carroll in \$200 for six months. Bail required of Mary Nolan in \$200 for three months.

GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury of the city court was empanneded and sworn in charged. city court was empanneled and sworn in this morning.

Latest From Memphis. [Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.] MEMPHIS, June 8, VIA CAIRO, June 9.

City, at not less than 250.

The Gen. Bragg and Sumter are muc its wonderful completeness. With Mr.

Hackett, the wit of Falstaff flashes and sparkles, his good humor is exuberant, his

same color as the Mississippi water, and therefore hard to distinguish at a distance.

The Lovell, sunk by one of our rams, went down off the steamboat landing, where the water is a hundred feet deep. All of her crew, of eighty-five, went down with her, except about twenty, who saved themselves from drowning in small boats and visces of wood and ware atterwards can be compared to the control of the control of wood and ware atterwards. pieces of wood, and were afterwards cap-ured.

A slight earthquake shock was felt here bout eleven o'clock on the day of the bat

Twenty-five citizens have organize hemselves into a volunteer police force, nd offered their services to Provost Marshal Gould to assist in keeping order in

Marshal Gould to assist in keeping order in the city.

No stores have been open here since Thursday, but the merchants generally have concluded to open again on Monday.

There is rumor in the city of a force of 10,000 rebel cavalry being at Ralla, ten miles from the city.

The rebels are also reported to have a fleet of four gunboats and a number of transports under Hollins, up the Yazoo river. The most formidable of them is a ganboat faished at this place about six

anboat finished at this place about six ceks ago by one Emerson, a well-known shipbuilder, formerly of Cincinnati. She is represented as being clad with railroad iron; mounts six guas, about 32 pounders, and has on her bow a cast iron snout or probe for ramming, which weighs five

Coffee has been selling here at three dollars per pound; flour at forty dollars per barrel; tea, ten dollars per pound; salt at fifty dollars, and even as high as one hundred and thirty dollars per sack. Boots are twenty dollars per pair. A coat that in St. Louis would cost fifteen dollars, sells here for fifty dollars. Other clothing and other articles are held at like prices.

(Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Republic n.)
Cairo, June 9.—A steamer arrived from Pittsburg Landing this A. M., bringing as passenger a member of Gen. Halleck's staff, from whom I learn the whereabouts of the dignified and interesting enemy.—
Resurreyard is at Okalono with shout 30 000 of the dignified and interesting enemy.—
Beauregard is at Okalono with about 30,000 troops; Rev. Bishop General Polk is at Baldwin with 60,000, each awaiting the arrival of Federal troops to attack and destroy them in detail. In this pastime they are likely to be speedily accommodated, since at last accounts General John Pope was but ten miles from Beauregard, pushing rapidly forward.

The ten thousand prisoners said to have been taken by General Pope, in one of those high sounding dispatches, have not yet made their appearance at Corinth.—
They are undoubtedly the stragglers and

yet made their appearance at Corinth.—
They are undoubtedly the stragglers and
deserters from the Confederate army during their late undignified retreat.
An English officer, lately deserted, says
that the Confederate Generals, Rogers and
Van Dorn, in a conversation had with him
just before his departure, admitted that the
Confederate loss by desertion was rising
25,000. 5.000.

25,000.

During the recent trip of the transport
Au. or at up the Tennessee river, ag err II a
band stationed at the mouth of Duck river
fired into the boat, killing one and wounding three many.

ing three men.

The people of Memphis have generally acquiesced in the occupation of the city as a military necessity. By the lower classes the advent of the federals is hailed with the murder he would kill ker. Polson was arrested, tried, and acquitted, though Mrs. Bechlin's testimony was positive as to the facts stated above.

They do not he state to show by words how utterly they detest the Vandals, as they are pleased to term the Federal army.

Inquest No. 368—Held near the corner of 14th and Market sts., over the body of Patrick Millett, aged 29 years, a native of Ireland. Verdict—"Came to his death almost instantly, between 8 and 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 11th inst., at the Nashville depot, by being accidentally caught between the cars, while endeavoring to couple the same and his body crushed."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

SUICIDE.—On Wednesday afternoon, woman with a child in her arms, both mis crably clad, and drenched with the rais storm which then prevailed, embarked on the storm which the prevailed, embarked on the storm which the storm coldens to the storm coldens. the steamer Colden, at Jersey City, for New York. When the boat reached the middle of the stream, the woman walked to the stern, and, having let down the gang-chains, jumped into the river, where she and her infant perished. Agricultural.

BUCKEYE



WE HAVE BEEN SELLING THE BUCKEYE MACHINE. With Double-Hinged

Folding Cutting Bar, For the last four years, and not one among the great numbers sold has failed to give the most complete satisfaction.

It took the first Premium as a Reaper, Mower and Combined Machine—three first premiums—at the Kentucky State Fair in 1860, over the Kentucky Harvester, M'Cormick's and Ball's Machines. For the last four years, and not

CASH PRICE.

Reaper and Mower, - - - \$140 00 Mower, large size, - - - 115 00 Mower, small size, - - - 90 00

HARVESTING MACHINES. EIGHT HORSE SEPARATORS AND FOUR HORSE THRESHERS & POWERS. TWO HORSE THRESHERS & POWERS, TWO HORSE RAILROAD THRESHERS & POWERS, ONE HORSE RAILROAD THRESHERS &

HORSE HAY RAKES, CUTTING BOXES, (various kinds.) CORN SHELLERS, (various kinds.) PLOWS, (all sizes and kinds.) CULTIVATORS

FAN MILLS, &C., &C. particular attention to our Eight Horse and Cleaner, which is considered by far Machine ever offered for sale in this PITTKIN, WIARD & CO. ny21 d&wtf

SEED Hungarian, Millet, Buckwheat,

And a general assortment of all kinds of Grass and Field Seeds, suitable for this climate, which we warrant fresh and genuine.

13F Catalogues giving prices and description of everything furnished gratis on application, my2l d&wtf PITTKIN, WIARD & CO.

EXTRAS! EXTRAS! For Kentucky Marvester

" Many Reaper, " Wood's Mower,

" M'Cormick's Machine. " New York Reaper,

"Threshers and Cleaners. ORDERS accompanied with the CASH promptly filled for any of above Extras.

Successor to Carter & Buchanan.

my2i d&wistf 414 Main street.

Hungarian Grass Seed. Millet Seed. DOTH of the above are heavy producing annuals of and preferred by stock to Timo hy Hay, and can be sown any time in the next sixty days. It deserves the peculiar attention of the Farmers at this time.

Reapers, Krauser Cider Mills, Mowers, Wheat Fans, Threshers, Cummin Straw Cutters Hay Rakes, Sanford Straw Cutters, Cultivators, Plows,

And any and all Implements or Seeds needed on a farm, in store and for sale at low prices, for cash by KERRSLEY CARTER, Successor to Carter & Buchanan, 414 Main street, Louisville, Ky. ATTENTION, FARMERS.

WILL exchange Implements for a few thousand bushels of prime Orchard Grass Seed at lowes my21 d&wis1m KEARSLEY CARTER. WOOD'S MOWERS.

WOOD'S MOWERS.

WOOD'S MOWERS.

FOR sale at Factory prices by KEARSLEY CARTER, Successor to Carter & Buchanan, 414 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

PUMPKIN SEED. A FEW bushels prime Indiana grown Pumpkin Seed, in store and for sale by KRARSLEY CARTER, Successor to Carter & &uchanan, my2t d&wistr 414 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

A RARE CHANCE. Money for City Property.

A BUSINESS MAN, who wishes to retire on account of his infirm health, will exchange for good improved city property \$8,000 to \$1,000 in money, and eash notes and claims of \$10,000 money and a stock valued at about \$10,000. This is an admirable charact to dispose of city property, get the cash and a first-rate business stock.

Apply soon, for further particulars. to

General Agent and Commission Broker,
je6 Thirdst., near cor. Main st., up-stairs.

## CASTINGS.

50 Tons Country Hollow-ware, Sugar Kettles. Dog Irons, Wagon Box-

es, &c. In store and for sale low for cash by

J. S. LITHGOW & CO. P. BANNON'S

Falls City Terra Cotta Works FIFTH STREET, NEAR WALNUT.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WALNUT,
LOUISVILLE, HY.

AT ANUTACTURER of all kinds of Ornaments for
exterior decoration of Buildings, such as Captials for Columns, Window Caps, Brackets for Cornices, Doors, &c., Chimney Tops and Garden Vases,
of every variety of design. STLOCO WORK—Center places, Running Ornaments, &c., of the latest
and most modern style—always on exhibition at the
Works. EW Circulars with references and price list
to be had on application.

my19 th

Batest by Telegraph.

Yesterday Noon's Dispatches. Release of Buckner Demanded.

Opposition to it. Battle at Union Church.

The Missouri Convention. The Insurrectionary Tax Law.

Jackson Still Retreating.

Later from Europe. [Tribune's D'spatch.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—We are informed by two persons, one recently from Charlesby two persons, one recently from Charleston, the other from a city in the interior of a Southwestern State, that the rebels are still entirely cheerful and confident of ultimate victory. The loss of New Orleans they regard as but temporary. They expect to lose Charleston, Mobile, and perhaps all the seaboard, but they declare they will retire into the interior, where they can never be subdued.

Information from rebel sources of an unusually trustworthy character indicates that Beauregard discovered that at Corinth he was at the mercy of Halleck, who could make him fight or delay a battle at his pleasure. Fully persuaded of this fact, and believing a battle as inevitable, he evacuated.

and believing a battle as inevitable, he evacuated.

It is doubtful whether the mission of Major Stone, Col. Miller, and Capt. Gregg, will be successful. The one obstacle is the unwillingness of the authorities to give up Gen. Buckner, without whose release the rebels refuse to make any more exchanges. Kentuckians here insist that he shall be held until the expiration of the war. It is hard convincing them that any on hand.

my2l devid

PITTKIN, WIARD & CO.

ILA DVICTING MACHINEC

Insettled.

(Special to the Times.]

BATTLEGROUND, 6 MILES FROM HARRISONBURG, June 8, via Washington, June 10.

Jackson made a stand at this point, and we attacked him this morning. The country is not favorable for open fighting, being hilly and woody. Gen. Stahl was on the left, supported by Gen. Bohn; Gen. Milroy in the centre, supported on the right by Gen. Schenek. Gen. Steinway had command of the reserve. Skirmishing commenced between 10 and 11 o'clock, and cannonading at about 12. The enemy had an excellent position, and directed their fire well, but few men were killed on our side, as few generally fall by cannon. Gen. Stahl made an advance nearly to the river, driving the enemy back, but they precipitated their main column on him, and he was compelled to retire to avoid being flanked. His forces came out in good order, and our line was reformed in better

flanked. His forces came out in good order, and our line was reformed in better position.

Up to three o'clock the cannonading was brisk, but after that it slacked, and now at 5 o'clock, everything is quiet. A prisoner says Gen. Ewell lies between our right wing and the river with 6,000 men.

When our advance fell back the enemy did not pursue, preferring to maintain his position and devolve on us the burden statack. It is thought that Jackson, finding no bridge here, will attempt to cross to Crawford, where he will find no bridge either.

cither.

Another account of the battle says:
General Stabl, on the left, was first engaged.
General Milroy and Shenel soon archived the enemy, and the battle almost imn diately became general.

General Stabl, after Schrivner's batter, shelled the rebel position, advanced the Sin

General Stahl, after Schrivner's batter shelled the rebel position, advanced the Sin and 45th New York through the woods into the open field, on the other side of which the enemy's right was concealed in the woods. The 8th advanced gallantly under a heavy fire, but being so long unsupported by the 45th, and largely outnumbered, were finally forced to retire. Col. Witchel was severely wounded, and the whole regiment badly cut up; losing not less than 300, mole than half its strength. The enemy's pursuit was checked by artillery, and General Stahl finally withdrew his forces to a stronger position, repulsing a flank movement, and holding his wing firmly.

Gen. Milroy advanced his centre rapidly, the artillery fire compelling the enemy to give ground. Gen. Schenck on the right drove back the rebels, who attempted to turn his position along our whole line.—Our artillery, under Col. Pitsona's direction, was served with great vigor and precision, and the final success is largely due to its effects.

effects.

The enemy suffered severely. One rebel regiment lost two-thirds of its number in attempting to capture Diedrich's battery, which cut them to pieces at fity paces. The rebel batteries were repeatedly silenced and forced to abandon their positions. Col. Chizerit with his week pricade, took

Col. Chizerit, with his weak brigade, took and held the centre of the enemy's posi-tion, and his encampment is there to-night. Our forces were outnumbered at all points, but have occupied the rebel lines and forced them to retreat. The loss is heavy on both sides, the

The loss is heavy on both sides, the enemy suffering especially from our artillery. The Garibaldi Guards lost nearly 200, the 25th Ohio 60. The total loss is estimated at from 600 to 800 in killed, wounded, and missing. Capt. Chas. Worth, 25th Ohio, and Surgeon Cantwell, 82d Ohio, are wounded or killed.

The rebels faught wholly under cover, while our troops were forced to advance through open fields. The advantage of the enemy's position and numbers was counterbalanced by General Fremont's faithful handling of his troops, and the coolness and determination with which he pressed his resources. The fight was furious for three hours and continued till nearly dark.

Headquarters Army in the Firing.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD, CAMP PORT REPUBLIC, June 8, 9 A.M. To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The army left Harrisonburg at 6 o'clock A. M, and at half-past eight my advance engaged the rebels about seven miles from that place, near Union Church. The enemy was very advantageously posted in the timber, having chosen his own position, forming a smaller circle than our own, and with his troops formed en masse. It consisted undoubtedly of Jackson's entire force. The battle began with heavy firing at 11 o'clock, and lasted with great obstinacy and violence until 4 P. M. Some skirmishing and artillery firing continued from that time until dark. Our troops fought occasionally under the murderous fire of greatly superior numbers, the hottest of the small-arm fire being on the left wing, which was held by Stahl's brigade, consisting of five regiments. The bayonet and canister shot were used freely and with great effect by our men. The loss on both sides is very great. Ours is very heavy among the officers. A full report of those who distinguished themselves will be made without partiality. I desire to say that both officers and men behaved with splendid gallantry, and that the service of the artillery was especially admirable. We are encamped on the field of battle, which may be renewed at any moment.

J. C. FREMONT, Maj. Gen. Com'r.

the same shall have been struck off to the United States at vendue, the Commission-e s proposed to be appointed may lease the same under such regulations as will secure es proposed to be appointed may lease the same under such regulations as will secure proper and reasonable employment at wages or upon shares of the crop of such persons or their families as may be residing upon the land; the proceeds of the leases and sales are to be paid into the treasury, one-fourth of which is to be paid over to the Governor of the State wherein such lands are situated, or his authorized agent; when such insurrection shall be put down, and the people shall elect a legislature and other State officers, who shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and such fact shall be proclaimed by the President, for the purpose of reimbursing the loyal people of each State, or for such other purpose as said State may direct, and one-fourth shall also be paid over to said State as a fund to aid in the colonization or emigration from said State of any person of African descent who may desire to remove therefrom to Hayti, Liberia, or any other tropical State or colony.

r colony.
Secretary Seward left for New York to Secretary Seward left for New York to-day to be absent several days.

Hon, Reverdy Johnson, Commissioner for the State Department, will take passage in the next s camer from New York. The treasury regulations heretcfore declared respecting the resumption of interior commerce with ports recovered from the rebels remain unchanged. Shipments may be made to Memphis and all other places under the United States forces. Under the existing provisions to prevent aid to the enemy, shipments are subject to the inspection and control of the military commanders at the points of departure and destination.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 10.—In Convention to day, a bill defining the qualifications of voters passed by a vote of 42 ayes 27 nays.
The first section of this bill prevents all The first section of this bill prevents all persons who have been engaged in rebellion since the 17th of December last from voting at any State elections hereafter.

The second section provides that before any person shall be elected or appointed to office he shall take oath that he has not, during the present rebellion, willfully taken up arms or levied war against the United States nor against the Provisional Government of Missouri, nor adhered to enemies of either.

The third section prescribes the penalty for falsely taking the oath to that which is perjury.

The fourth section contains an oath of natural desire to hang a rebel particularly obnoxious to them. It is understood their persuasions have convinced some members of the Cabinet that the right thing to do is to send these officers who speak in behalf of all the prisoners in the South back to Alabama with their mission unfulfilled. Other Cabinet ministers, however, are of a different opinion, and the question is still unsettled.

[Special to the Times.]

Battleground, 6 Miles from Harrisoners of the University of Missouri, by all bank officers, by common school teachers who are hired by public money, by school teachers, by officers of incorporated companies, and licensed or ordained preachers before performing the ceremony of marriage. The penalty for not complying with this section is a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$200, to take effect in ninety days.

Memphis, June 11.—Matters here are quiet. It is reported that the rebels destroyed a quanti y of cotton at Madison and Wittsburg on the St. Francis river. CARRO, June 11.—The De Soto arrived from Memphis last night. It was reported there when she left that Farragut's fleet had passed Vicksburg, but was compelled to return on account of low water.

not been received.

The ship Sue had arrived off Queenstown, for Glasgow, with a cargo of turpentine, having run the blockade of the coast of Georgia. The British Government, at the request of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, had ordered two steamers to be ready for the purpose of making a further survey on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Consul at Paris had issued notice that no further applications can be received not been received. that no further applications can be received from officers for commissions in the Fed

The Turks are reported to have gained a great victory in Montenegro.

Messrs. Barings' circular report American securities steady; Erie State 33¼, Illinois 44½@45½ dis., U. S. 6's 85@86, do 5's 80@80.

80@801/2. SECOND DISPATCH. HALIFAX, June 11.—Great Britain.—In the House of Commons on the 29th of May, Mr. Lindsly gave notice that he should call attention to the relation of England with the Federal and Confederate States of America on the 8th of June.

Lord Palmerston stated that the Government had no intention to interfere in Afghanhistan unless the Indian Territory was threatened with invasion.

threatened with invasion. The London Times again indulges in a warning editorial on the financial crisis which sooner or later must, it argues, occur in America; a crisis which overtakes every nation and every individual who be-lieves in the creation of wealth for any

other service than honorable perseverance and labor.

The New York correspondent of the London Times, under date of 16th May, considers Gen. Hunter's proclamation as yaluable to the Confederates as an army of half a million of men, and says it will make every man and boy in the South a soldier, and have a corresponding effect in Kentucky and the other border slave States. There are probably 30,000 men in Gen. Halleck's army who will either lay down their arms or go over to the Confederates, if President Lincoln should endorse the proclamation. The Post considers the news from the Southwest as favorable to the Confederates, and says that Gen. Beauregard continues to fortify his position at Corinth, and receive reinforcements, whilst the silence of both the Federal Government and the Press is ominous. other service than honorable perseveran

ominous.

It is whispered that a large proportion of General Halleck's army is laid prostrate by sickness. If so, the caution of the Federal Government is intelligible.

General Hunter, when he was about it, might have declared the abolition of slavery throughout the Southern Confederacy. The effect in both cases will be about the same. President Lincoln must hush the manifests of General Hunter, or in common consistency enfranchise the slaves in the other Southern States in which he has been enabled to gain a footing,

Fran Platerson, serving in the Mexican expedition, is in high favor with the Emperor, and it is conjectured that he may prove a more acceptable candidate 28 King or President of the Mexicans than an Austrian Prince.

Last Night's Dispatches.

Reported Battle at Chattanooga.

Later from Corinth.

Reported Mutiny in a Confederate Camp.

Gen. Buell in Pursuit of Gen. Polk Repairing Bridges Near Corinth.

Columbus. More Treasury Notes to be Issued

Communication to be Opened With

Congressional Proceedings.

Congressional Proceedings.

The correspondence between Gen. Wool and Gen. Huger, shows that a misunderstanding existed between them, the latter says he did intend not to give the former all the officers once retained as hostage, in exchange for the privateersmen, but to give him such a number of them in exchange, as would be required by the cartel establishing the equivalent of rank, and the officers to be exchanged as usual.

He also expressed the opinion that a perfect understanding has been effected for a general exchange of all prisoners of war. Gen. Wool, it appears, would not deliver the privateersmen as Huger required, or requested, until he received the hostages, and the Secretary of War, Randolph, insisted that Gen. Wool should name a number equal to that of the privateersmen to be exchanged.

St. Louis, June 11.—A gentleman inst.

name a number equal to that of the privateersmen to be exchanged.

St. Louis, June 11.—A gentleman just from Corinth, who is conversant with matters there, says Gen. Buell, with 60,000 troops, embracing two divisions of his own and all of Pope's forces, were at Guntown in hot pursuit of Bishop Polk's rebels. Gen. W. T. Sherman's division is repairing bridges on the Memphis & Charleston R. R. between Corinth and Grand Junction, and Gen. Wood's division of Buell's corps are repairing the bridge across Big Bear Creek, twenty-six miles east of Corinth. Gen. Thomas, with about 6,000 troops, last Corith, renovating the town so that it may be used as an habitation for troops.

Generals McClennand and Wallace, with about 20,000 troops, are at Purdy. The about 20,000 troops, are at Pardy. The railroad frem Corinth to Jackson, thence to Grand Junction is being rapidly repaired, and cemmunication is expected to be opened with Columbus, Ky., in a day or two, affording an imdortant and speedy counts for transporting supplies.

ocute for transporting supplies. Eleven ecomotives have been ceptured at differ-out points, four of which are in running order and the balance being rapidly re-paired. NEW YORK, June 11.—The Philadelphia

sum heretofore authorized by the existing status. Of this aggregate, \$56,500,000 in demand notes are held by bankers and cap-talists, and not used as circulation, being held at a premium in consequence of their availability for customs. The whole issue of \$60,000,000 in demand notes may there-

Halipax, June 11.—The Africa, from laverpool on the 31st, via Queenstown on 1st, arrived in the harbor this morning and was towed up to port in consequence of damage to her rudder in the ice off Cape 1st. The first dates are two days later than lose already received.

The French army at Rome was about to be reduced to a single division.

The English conservative party had collaboration for the English conservative party had collaborated all their forces for the purpose of upsetting Lord Palmerston on the retrench-laborated process of the purpose of upsetting Lord Palmerston on the retrench-laborated process may therefore the considered as practically withdrawn received the information.

The limit of temporary deposit is now reached, and nothing further can be expected from that source. It is therefore upon the conversion of U. S. notes into 520-100, now practically limited to \$90, 000,000 of legal tender notes, and from the receipts from customs, that the treasury must mainly depend, under existing legislation, on means to meet carrent expenses; hence the suggestion of the Secretary of lacet all their forces for the purpose of upsetting Lord Palmerston on the retrench-laborated process may therefore the information.

Mr. Bingham replied—I believe originally the Department of State. The Government it to what department of the Government in the conversion of U. S. notes into \$20-100, now practically limited to \$90, 000,000 of legal tender notes, and from the receipts from customs, that the treasury must mainly depend, under existing legislation, on means to meet carrent expenses; hence the suggestion of the Secretary of lacet from the conversion of U. S. notes into \$400,000,000 of legal tender notes, and from the receipts from customs, that the treasury must mainly depend, under existing legislation, on means to meet carrent expenses; hence the suggestion of the Secretary of lacet from the conversion of U. S. notes into what channel or specified department of the tion of the conversion of U. S. notes into what ch

Washington, June 11.
Mr. Latham offered a resolution that
Messrs. Cannoa and Hooper, claiming to be
Senators from the State of Descret, be admitted to the floor of the Senate. Laid

Mr. Powell introduced a bill to provide Mr. Powell introduced a bit to produce the merns and mode for taking evidence in support of certain cases against the government. Referred to the Judiciary

government. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wade presented certain papers and documents in support of the claim of Deserct for admission as a State.

The bill in relation to the appointment of Lieutenants to the marine corps was taken up, and, after discussion, passed.

Mr. Harris, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to establish Provisional Governments in certain cases with the recommendation that it passed.

At one o'clock the bill amending the fugitive slave law was taken up.

Mr. Latham moved to postpone it and take up the Pacific railroad bill. Agreed to—yeas, 24; nays, 17.

Mr. McDougal explained the provisions of the bill, contending that the building of such a road was a matter of general and national interest, as well as economy, and thought it would be self sustaining; but even if it was not, it—was of such importance to the Government and the country that they might well make appropriations for such a road, provided the provisions of the Boll was then postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Sheffield, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to report a bill providing that courts martial shall not hereafter sentence to the penitentiacy officers and men found guilty, and also to discharge all persons so held by virtue of commitment made by such courts for ofiences not deemed infamous by common law. Adjourned.

CHICAGO, June 11.—A private dispatch from Cairo to the President of the Chicago, Sanitary Committee, says, Gen. Mitchell has won another brilliant victory at Chattanooga. The enemy was completely routed after two days hard fighting. No particular, while attempting to escape from a party of slave catchers.

Gov. Pierpont and Ballie Peyton, of Temporal and Ballie Pey

longint occasionally under the intracrous for General Hunter, or in common consistintro of greatly superior numbers, the both of the state of the

and been buried as unknown, leaving their amilies to suffer years of suspense in regard to their fate.

'Mr. Wilson said the government had done all they could to get proper returns sent. The company officers neglected their duty and were careless. The bill passed.

Upon motion of Mr. Fessenden the Senate went into executive session, and upon re-opening the doors adjourned. HOUSE.

The bill appropriating \$150,000 for service under the recently passed mail route bill, was passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the bill regulating the pay of certain army officers.

The Senate had inserted a section reducing the mileage of Congressmen to 20 cents a mile. The House Military Committee recommended that it be struck out. It was not germain to an army bill.

Mr. F. A. Conkling moved to amend the section, by reducing the mileage to the actual traveling expenses. The amendment was adopted by 88 against 30, and the House they struck out the section as thus amended. under the recently passed mail route

Mr. Washburne moved to reconsider and

nicate important intelligence to Confederates in arms against the United States. Be it therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary inquire into the conduct of said Benjamin Wood; also, that same committee be authorized to send for papers and persons, and examine witnesses under the oath, and report to the House

Mr. Phelps, of Mo., said he did not sea Mr. Bingham—He was in his seat a moment since.

Mr. Phelps would not oppose the proceedings, but it was courtesy to the mender of the House that he should be present.

under such circumstances.

Mr. Bingham—I understand the gentleman is in the refreshment room—let a page be sent after him. This is no question for discussion. When I received the communication from the Government I recognized it as my duty to recognize the sent after the communication. communication from the Government I recognized it as my duty to rise in my place and offer the resolution. I desire to say the communication was made to me and received by me. I state as a member of the House that I believe the communication has been communicated to the Government the reason has been carefully worded, and does not allege even by intent that the information is true. It is purposely guarded and refers to the alleged conduct of the member without the slightest intend to prejudice the case.

Mr. Wood, at this point, entered the hall and resumed his seat.

Mr. Richardson, of Itinois, asked leave to make a suggestion.

linans. Volley after volley was fired between them and the party attacking, and and resumed his seat.

Mr. Richardson, of Hilinois, asked leave to make a saggestion.

Mr. Bingham—I will.

Mr. Bingha

inquiry.

Mr. Bingham.—Iagain remind the gentleman I have no accusation. I repeat the statement, that certain information has been furnished to the Government of the

been furnished to the Government of the ctaracter indicated.

Mr. Richardson repeated his question as to what department of the Government had received the information.

Mr. Bingham replied—I believe originally the Department of State. The Government is an unit, and when it transmits information to this House hypothetically, it should be called upon to specify through

the Government it comes from the receipts from customs, that the treasury must mainly depend, under existing legislation, on means to meet current expenses, hence the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$150,000,000 legal tender notes of not less denomination than five dollars. In accordance with which the bill was to-day reported from the Committee on Ways and Means.

CINCINNATI, June 11. — Subscriptions raised on 'Change, and provisions are now now being shipped to feed the starying people of Tennessee and Mississippi, in obedience to Gen. Halleck's request. Indications are that large contributions will be made.

Washington, June 11. —The President has appointed Christopher P. Walcott, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of War in place of Thomas A. Scott.

Headquarters McCletlan's Army, June 11, 1862.
Richmond papers of Monday contain an account of a skirmish at Harrisonburg, in which Coh. Ashby was killed. Same papers publish the names of the killed and wounded in seven rebel regimen,s, making a total of 550. Weather still continues unfavorable. It has rained every other day for the past two weeks. The waters of the Chickahominy have not receded and the roads are in terrible condition.

PEORIA, June 11.—Extensive distillries of Gregg & Co., and Lightner, Schempferman & Co., in this city was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss—Gregg & Co., \$50,000, insured, \$25,000. Loss—Lightner, Schempferman & Co., in this city was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss—Gregg & Co., \$50,000, insured, \$25,000. Loss—Lightner, Schempferman & Co., \$75,000, insured, \$25,000. Loss—Lightner, Schempferman &

tiary for their improvement and benefit.

A motion to strike out the section providing for the discharge of soldiers and volunteers confined in the penitentiary under sentences of courts martial, and pro-hibiting imprisonments was disagreed to— 32 against 66. A further consideration of the bill was then postponed until to-mor-

Washington, June 11.—Three fugitive slaves were shot at Blandensburg, Md., on Monday, while attempting to escape from a party of slave catchers.

Gov. Pierpont and Ballie Peyton, of Tennagan have arrived here.

Major Anderson, Cin. Horlzon, Cin. M Fitzhugh, Cin. Dove, Kyriver. J T McCombs, Henderson. DEPARTURES.

Major Anderson, O'n.

H Fitzbugh, Tenn river.

J T McCombs, Hend,
Ergenc, Memphis.

Ferest Queen, Tenn river.

The River commenced falling yesterchay morning, and was falling slowly during
the day, with 8 feet 4 inches water in the
canal last evening by the mark, and 6 feet
7 inches water in the pass on the falls. During the previous 24 hours, the river at the
head of the falls had receded 2 inches,
which is about equal to 6 inches at Portland. The weather was clear and exceedingly warm. At Pittsburg yesterday at
moon, the river was still falling, with only
6 feet water in the channel by the pier
mark. At Cincinnati the river is also falling.

The latest news from the Tennessee and the Cumberland rivers report both those streams rising, though slowly. It will take a considerable rise in the Cumberland to allow boats of any size to pass the shoats without lighting. The only boats going to Tennessee river, are those loaded with Government stores, and they will be enabled to go through, as there is fally 6½ feet water on the worst bars. The officers of the Dove from Kentucky

silver, report that stream falling with enough water for navigation. The Horizon and Fitzhugh pas down for Tennessee river yesterday, loaded with government stores and horses.

with government stores and nerses.

We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial that early yesterday morning three coal barges, heavily loaded with coal, slipped from their moorings up the river and hoated down the stream, breaking away the wreck of the Mariner, which lay moored above the Portsmouth and Maysville wharf that and finelly sink in the main channel. boat, and finally sunk in the main channel, opposite the mouth of the Licking river.—
The Mariner, after floating a long way down the river, was recovered and towed back by a tug boat.

Captain Pepper, of the steamer Tycoon, sold out his interest in that boat,
which amounted to one-half, to Captain
Windsor, for \$10,000. The boat is now
wwed by Captains Dean and Windsor,
and will be commanded by the last named

The St. Louis and Dacotah were aded to leave St. Louis yesterday for the

The Eugene, from the Tennessee giver, Dove, from the Kentucky river, and the J. T. McCombs, from Henderson, all arrived yesterday with excellent trips. To

From the St. Louis Democrat of yesthe river the st. hours beneficial the yesterday we copy the following river items:

The river remains about as it was, declining 2% or 3 inches per day, with mark twain water to Cairo, and more from Cairo to Memphis.

The Upper Mississippi is falling from Saint Paul to Keokuk, and rising slowly from Keokuk down.

Faul to Keokuk, and rising slowly from Reo-tack down.

The Missouri is falling all the way down from Fort Randall, with five feet below St. Jo-reph, and four feet above.

The Illinois is receding slowly, with plenty of water in the channel.

The Edward Walsh, a staunch and capacious freight steamer, was yesterday sold for \$15,000 as follows: John J. Roo's interest of one-half 20 John G. Copelin; John J. Roe's quarter and James T. Wood's quarter to John N. Bofinger.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

Budracing only the Leading Articles of Import. HENDERSON-Per J T McCombs-22 bags thip stuff, 121 bags ear corn, Verhoeff & G-29 bales batting, Kent & Bro-5 hhds tobacco, Glover & Co-11 hd tobacco, Clark & Co-197 ahds tobacco, Campbell-52 bbls flour, Smith & Bro-4 bbls lard, Gardner & Co-3 hhds tobac-60, Nock, Wicks & Co-236 bags oats, 52 bags notatoes, owners.

EENTUCKY RIVER—Per steamer Dove—
36 pkgs sundries, Castleman, Murrell & co—
36 pkgs sundries, Castleman, Murrell & co—
36 egs lard, Gardner & Co—6 obls whisky, Mooracad & Co—17 hales twine, Guthrie & Co—5
bbls and 14 kegs lard, Burkhardt—13 hogs, Louden—165 pcs bacon, Jenkins—5 hhds bacon, 7
kegs lard, Robinson—260 bales hay, B & Crawford—12 hhds to acco, warehouses.

TENNESSEE RIVER-Per steamer Eugene 131 hhds tobacco, warehouses—775 bags corn, 519 bags wheat, B & Crawford—90 bbls four, owners—50 sacks four, Ellis—16 casks hams, Guthrie & Co—35 sacks wheat and a lot of sun-

## Commercial.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS, Wednesday Evening, June 11, '62. During the past week there has been no in portant change in financial circles. There is little or no demand for money, and the banks and bankers are doing nothing outside of a very small business in Government vouchers. New York exchange is dull, with but a small demand, while the supply is moderate. The rates are unaltered. We quote at 14@14 discount, buying, the inside figure being the ruling price, and par to 1/4 premium selling. The inquiry for gold continues good, and the rates are firm, and some of the bankers are holding what they have out of the market, in anticipation of higher rates. We quote at 3%¢ buying, and 4@5¢ premium selling, some parties refusing to sell even at the outside quotation. In uncurrent money there is not the slightest change to note.

During the past week the general market has been comparatively quiet with but a small demand for the leading articles of trade, principally for home consumption. There has been some little inquiry for flour, for shipping, but prices are unchanged and we continue to quote at \$4 to \$4 65 for extra to fancy family brands Wheat remains steady at 75 to 85¢ for prime red and white. There has been less inquiry for corn and oats, and owing to fair receipts prices have declined slightly, and we quote at 30 to 31¢ for the former and 31 to 33¢ for the latter. Gro ceries have been quiet and unchanged during

Owing to the very light receipts of cotton and the extra demand, prices have advanced, and at the close of the market to-day good middling was held firmly at 27%@28¢.

In the provision market there has been no change worthy of note. Mess pork is very weak and though no permanent decline has been established packers were very anxious to sell, but there were no buyers in the market. Yesterda, at could readily be purchased at \$10 25. There has been no inquiry for bacon out of the demand to supply the wants of the Government. Lard remains firm at 71/4 for tierces and 8¢ for keg The sales to-day were 1,800 bbls mess pork \$10 50 to \$10 67; 22,000 fbs sides at \$6 72 to \$6 87 168,000 lbs shoulders at \$3 25 to \$3 78; 150 tierces brown grease at \$5 30.

Weekly Review Louisville Market. Our quotations apply to wholesale prices, un less the contrary is specified. A small ad vance is asked on these quotations for small

ALCOHOL-The market is quiet, with but littledoing. We quote at 35@45¢ for 76@98 BAGGING AND ROPE—We quote at 9%10% for bagging. Rope is held at 4% @5¢ for hand

made and 51/4 @41/4 for machine. COTTON AND COTTON YARNS-Cotto kas again advanced, owing to the light stock, and the falling off in the receipts. We quote ordinary to midding at 24@25¢, and good middling at 27% @28f, with small sales vester-day at the inside figure, but holders at the close would not sell for less than 28f, and some parties were holding what little they have entirely out of the market. Cotton yarns are anchanged but firm, and we now quote at 21, 22, and 23¢ for Nos. 500, 600, and 700. To

the country trade an advance of 1¢ is asked BUTTER AND CHEESE-Butter is quiet and unchanged. Cheese is steady with a fair

demand at 6%@7¢ for new W. R. FLOUR AND GRAIN—During the past week there has been another and better de mand for flour for skipping, yet prices remain machanged. We quote at \$3 50@1 25 for fine o extra family grades. Sales of 8,500 bushels wheat at 75@85¢. Corn and oats are dull, with sales of the former at 30@31¢, and of the Satter at 31@32¢.

eROCERIES-In grocerles we have no hange to note, the demand being very small supply the wants of the home trade. We ote sugar at 9%@10%¢. Molasses are dul t 43@45¢ for barrels and half barrels. Coffee unchanged, with moderate sales at 21@21%4

ay. The market has been quiet, with less emand from Government contractors.

\$60@\$65 \$9 ton. LEATHER AND HIDES-We quote at 23@ 21¢ for harness; 25@27¢ for skirting, and \$30@ \$33 % dozen for bridle. Hides are in fair de mand at 41/05¢ for green, and 9@10 for dry We quote city flint at 11¢.

IRON AND NAILS-Sales of pig-iron a \$25@27 \$ ton for hot blast, and 29@30 for cold blast, for cash. Sales of stone-coal bar iron a 2% @3¢, and charcoal at 3% @4¢ P B, and the other sizes at same rate tariff prices. Nails firm; we quote tenpenny at \$2 90@3 \$ keg, wholesale, and \$3 25 retail. FEED STUFF-We quote moderate sales at \$6@7 for bran; \$8 for shorts, aud \$9@10 for

LINSEED OIL-We quote sales from the miliat 90¢ % gallon. PROVISIONS-In provisions there has been

but little doing the past week, and we have no change to note in quotations. SHEETING-There have been moderate sale

at 14@14%¢. TOBACCO-The sales at the warehous Thursday amounted to 180 hhds. The sales at the warchouses Friday amounted to 232 hbds 1 at \$4 50; 52 at \$6@6 95; 23 at \$7@7 90; 17 at \$8@8 99; 22 at \$9@9 95; 27 at \$10@10 75; 38 a \$11@11 75; 27 at \$12@12 75; 22 at \$13@13 75; 8 at \$14@\$1 75; 2 at \$15@\$15 50; and 1 at \$16 50. The sales at the warehouses Saturday amounted to 140 hhds, viz: 1 at \$5, 8 \$6 50@6 95; 32 at \$7@7 90; 12 at \$8@8 90; 5 at \$9@9 65; 11 at \$10@10 75; 21 at 11@11 75; 18 at \$12@\$12 75; 18 at \$13@\$18 75; eleven The sales at the warehouses Monday amount ed to 168 hhds: 1 at \$5 75; 44 at \$6@6 95; 21 at \$7@7 90; 9 at \$8@8 85; 15 at \$9@9 95; 88 at 10@10 75; 15 at \$11@11 75; 26 at \$12@12 75; 12 at \$13@13 75; 6 at \$14@14 50, and 1 at \$16 The sales at the warehouses Tuesday amounted to 195 uhds, viz: 19 at \$6 10

@9 95, 21 at \$10@10 75, 26 at \$11 to \$11 75, 23 at \$12 to \$12 75, 21 at \$13 to \$13 75, 17 at \$14 to \$14 75, 18 at \$15 to \$15 75, 4 at \$16 to \$16 50, 1 at \$17 and 1 at \$22 50. The sales of tobacco at the warehouses today amounted to 229 hhds, viz: 1 at \$8 59, 2 at \$9 to 9 25, 5 at \$11 to 11 75, 12 at \$12 to 12 50, 19 at \$13 to 13 50, 29 at \$14 to 14 50, 50 at \$15 to 15 50, 35 at \$16 to 16 50, 24 at \$17 to 17 50, 17 at \$18 to 18 50, 14 at \$19 to 19 50, 6 at \$20 to 20 50, 1 at \$21, 1 at \$22, 1 at \$23, 2 at \$26 to 26 50, 1 at

@6 95, 34 at \$7@7 80, 29 at \$8 to 8 85, 10 at \$9 15

\$29, 2 at \$30 to 30 50, 1 at \$35, 1 at \$36, 2 at \$40, 1 at \$50, 1 at \$51, and 1 at \$52. WHISKY-The market has been less active and prices have declined, the market closing dull at 19%@20¢.

WOOL-There is a good demand for grease at 20@24¢. FREIGHTS-We quote pound freights as follows! To Pittsburg 25¢; Cairo, 30¢; Tennessee river, 56¢; Cumberand river, 50¢; St. Louis

Louisville Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 11, 1862.
The receipts, sales, and transactions of live stock at the Bourbon House during the past week have been limited, yet all were sold as fast as they arrived at fair prices. Traders and speculators seem eager to invest money in stock for speculation. The trade is rather favorable to the drover, there being a less quantity of stock on the market than the demand requires.

CATTLE-The receipts small-all sold at fair prices. The Government contractors have been buying, and they have relieved the mar shipped to the Eastern market on speculation. There are also men located here who are wil-\$2 50@\$2 75 for good and common; \$3@3 40 for extra No. 1 shipping cattle \$\mathbb{B}\$ 100 Bs gross.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts fair, and the demand good—all sold on arrival. Prices range from \$1 50@\$2 75 \$\mathbb{B}\$ head.

Hoss—The arrivals \$\mathbb{B}\$ is the price of the

declined, there being an excess on tee market, and the quality rather inforior. Prices range from \$2 25@\$3 \$ 100 \$s for well fatted hogs Total number of live stock on sale the past week: Cattle 127; sheep and lambs 213; hogs

#### M. A. DOWNING, Proprietor. TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 11, P. M. Flour unchanged and dull. No change in Flour Unchanged and duff. To change grain
Whisky—In good demand at 19c; an advance was asked in the morning but not obtained.
Provisions—Quiet and duff; some country mess pork sold at \$10. No demand whatever for bacon or bulk meats.
Lard—In demand at 7%c, but none offering.
Groceries—Unchanged and quiet.

New York, June 11, P. M.

NEW YORK, June 11, P. M.

Ftour—More active and 5c better, with good inquiry for export and home consumption; sales 23,000 bols at \$4 20@4 35 for superfine State; \$4 50@4 65 for extra State; \$4 30@4 35 for superfine Western; \$4 55@4 75 for common to medium extra Western; \$516@5 25 for common to hipping brands round hoop Ohio; \$5 35 @6 50 for trade brands, market closing firm. Canada flour 5c better and more active; sales 2,100 bbls at \$4 60@4 75 for common, and \$4 80 @6 25 for good to choice extra Rye flour quiet and steady; sales 270 bbls at \$4.

Corn Meal—Fair request; sales 600 bbls at \$2 90 for Jerfey, \$3 15 for Brandywine,
Whisky—Market without material change; sales 600 bbls at \$21\% @24\%c, including a small parcel at \$24\%c.

sales 600 bbls at 21½@24½c, including a small parcel at 24½c.

Wheat—Market fully 1c higher, with moderate supply and good erport demand; sales 2,700 bushels Chicago Spring at 92@\$1 04, 6,000 bushels unsound do at 70c, 67,000 bushels Milwaukee club at \$1 02@1 08, 45,000 bushels Milwaukee club at \$1 02@1 08, 45,000 bushels Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at \$1 08@1 10, 1,000 bushels Spring State at \$1 05, 11,800 bushels winter red Western at \$1 15½@1 18, 7,500 bushels winter red Western at \$1 03@1 08, 3,500 bushels winter Michigan at \$1 20@1 21, 12,000 bushels white Michigan at \$1 32@1 35, and 1,500 bushels white Kentucky at \$1 38.

Rye—Without material change.

Barley—Dull and nominal.

Corn—Market firmer with fair demand; sales of 93,000 bushels at 49@52c for new mixed, 54c for very choice, 46@49c for unsound, 60c for white Western.

Oats—Heavy at 42@43c for Canada, State and

Oats-Heavy at 42@43c for Canada, State and

Oats—Heavy at 42@45c 10r Canada, creat also Western.

Pork—Market opened heavy and lower; closed a little firmer for mess; sales of 1,593 bbls, part to arrive, at \$11@11 183 for mess, \$11@11 123 for prime, and \$11@11 50 for Western and city prime, Mess beef continues dull and prices almost nominal; sales 500 bbls at \$5 50@7 for country prime, \$8@10 for country mess, \$13@14 50 for extra mess. Prime mess eef dull and nominal. Beef hams steady; choice Western \$16 50. Cut meats more active; sales 900 pkg; at 33@04c for shoulders, and 4@5c for hams bacon sides inactive. Lard-Rules steady; sales 1,265 bbls at 7%@ Butter—Continues dull at 9@16c for Ohio. and 0@18c for State.
Cheese—Dull and heavy at 4@7%c.

Money Market. CINCINNATI, June 11, P. M.

Gold firm at 4% ? cent premium. New York, June 11, P. M. Money market steady and unchanged; on call 3@4 ?2 cent. discount; on prime paper 4@5 ?2 cent. Sterling exchange very firm at 114% 115; merchants 115@115%; American gold firm at 104% @104%.

Government stocks firm—United States 6's of '81 105% @106%; 7 3-10 notes 105%.

New York Stock Market, NEW YORK, June 11, P. M

Stocks firm at Second Board. Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and C... Foledo and Wabash preferred. Illinois Central scrip Michigan Central... arlem preferred... ew York Central. Tennessee Sixes.
Missouri Sixes.
Oregon War Loan half yearly.
United States Fives of 74 Coupons.
Michigan Southern 2d Bonds.
Galena and Chicago, 2d mortgage.
Toledo and Wabash, 2d mortgage.

Foreign Commercial.

Per steamer Africa.

LIVERPOOL, May 31, P. M.

day; American 24@30 Wheat firm and 26 rthan Tuesday for inferior qualities; red s 6d; white Western and Southern 10s 6d6

rs. Corn—Steady and 6d@9d higher than on ubsday; mixed 27s 6d@27s 9d; yellow 27s 9d; hite 31@32s.
Provisions—Beef has a declining tendency. ork tending downward. Lard—Quiet but steady. Tallow—Firm. LONDON MARKETS.

London, May 31.
Barings report breadstuffs dull and easier, merican white wheat 55@57. Flour 24@27. LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, May 31. Barings reports American securities steady; sales of Erie shares at 33½; Illinois Central 44½@45½ discount; United States 6's 85@86; United States 5's 80@81½. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, May 31, P. M.

Funds on the 30th of May were firmer and 1/4 2 cent. higher, owing to renewed ease in the money market. The rates for advances in the stock exchange are still 1/4 1/2 cent. at the bank. The demand for discount was limited. Rallway shares were very dull owing to the bad prospects of the speedy termination of the war in America.

HOTEL ARRIVALS UP TO 10 O'CLOCK, P. M.

All Maller Green And 7th—Kean, Street & Judge Fr's.

R M Lucas, B Green A H Waller. Crittenden J Large, Phila G H Wintersmith & 1 F A McKinZie, Fra's kin J G Hudson, Barren J T Miles, do E M Smith, balla J Worthington, Mason J T Miles, do E M Smith, commendation of M Ware, Breck'r dge co W Balinger, do A Lester waller. Crittenden
ge. Phila
Wintersmith & l
IcKinzle, Fra klin
ludson, Barren
liles, do
sel h, do
lindman, co
ris. Germantown
Vhipps. do r, Augusta Ifaut, R Spring cr. Augus prings
heilaut, R Springs
Ware, Brooksy
ck. Henderson
nk. Uniontown
Clayton, Brooksy
Sullivan, & d. Ky
Hawkins
s Underwood
Alexander, Brandenb
hoMercer, Ky
8 Blain, Cloverport
McCoy, Hardin
G Johnson, Cin
M Allen, Delaware
M Hernstadt, N Y
Steinhomier, do
L Ottis,
G Loter
G Hofer
Campani, Ind asey. do
Gedge, Covington
Dawes, co
dams. Buffelo
Ingersal', Chicago
arsh, Covington reen, Pa
I Faqua, Canton
ponard, Lebanon
I Atkins, Cin
Berge, NY
ttison, Ind
ockett, Henderson
dershall, do
ará, do
brain, Marietta
paulding St Louis
ears, do
bvermeyer
bonald
lirkwood

W L Parker, Penn G Hofer
J Sa rent, Ind
D C Henderson & I
R Northcutt, Va
J F Arnole, Logan
J N Mize, Nashy
H Meyers, do
W H Smith, Tenn
J Dement, do
J W Heeter Scottsy
S S K-arney, Cave City
N Wolfe, jr
G H Dobyns, 12th Ky
O McBeath, 3d Ky
W B Robinson, Garrard J Anderson, do C H Mason, Cannelton Dr Vanhook, Ind J A Morris

GALT HOUSE. COF. 2D AND MAIN-SILAS F. MILLER & CO. PR'S, SF Powers, Ky
L J Bradford, Ky
L J Bradford, Ky
C H Brest, Chicago
Miss Underwood, B Gree
Miss Hawkins, do
L Le ad, Owenton
W P Wilson, Cin
S Hep. erg, do
G W Growe, Cleveland
J H Miller, do
E Stanley, do Pi.tsb

G W Orowe, Cieveiana
J H Miller,
do E Stanley,
do C W Henshell. Catlettsb
J Coon, Cleveland
J K McGoodwin & f, B G
L P Tariton, Lex
H Ashton, River
M Prail, Pbila
E Gennin, N Y
S S Brown, Pittab
E E Brasstead, Chicago
G W Bigler, Cin
G C Civet, Buffalo
H C Houston, Ind
G W Redman, do
J B Temple, Frankfort
W H Sanford, Ky
P H Smith, Owen
J L Graves, do
G R Lee,
do
T Southworth, do
A P Grover,
G B Hibbuner, Lebanon
W H Sommers, N Y
J S Todd, Shelby
G Snider, Cin
G Dickson, Henderson
W P Fowlk,
do
R H Tariton, Covirgton NATIONAL HOTEL.

OR. 4TH AND MAIN-THOS. A. HARROW PRO S. A. HARROW PROPRIETOR
Col J W South, Franki't
G'Willard, Pittsburg
M R Staelly, Oldham
J F Henon, Pittsburg
R W Johns, Tenn
J L Hynes, Ky
G W Stund
O I Dipodd, Pittsburg
A Micros, Pittsburg
W M Marters, Pittsb Madicon, Trenton M Phillips, Brandenb Jones, Pittsburg P-att, Phila A Brook Pittsburger M Rector, Ind M Rector, Ind M Marters, Pittsb J Bayan, Ind A B Cole, do A O Frannon, Ky C Findley, Mo Capt Ford, N Albany Capt Richey L Hardy, 3d Minn, A Brown, Nashv J A Duff, do on S Goodman, do Chrurtzer, do Faucett, Pitt b
Thompson, 17th Ind
W Dupey, Shelbyv
H Atwell, Brandenb

Dent S Harmon, Henderso Mitchell, Owensbor H D Phillips, do D Howard, do D Hollips, do D Howard, do D Howard, do Col W Harrow, 14th Ind Ferguson, Logan H Myers, Nashv E Ford J W Martin, B Green J C Rainey, Lebanon S F Daws, county J C Larribee, do

C M Tucker. Boyle co J G Anderson, Mari-Judge Wheat & l, Colum Lt H Phelps, Mich ST. CLOUD HOTEL COR. 2D AND JEFFERSON-J. & Y. LYO RD Paddock, do p Clement, do S Irvin, do T Fleming, N Y J T How, Oty G Foster, Ky W H Hironemous, Ky S McKinnie, Ky T L Adams, Ind R H Conningham, Ind S Smith, Ky hardin, Ky F R McGlawson, Ky W Hardin, Tenn

FREDERICK HOUSE.

## THE MAILS.

CLOSING AND ARRIVAL AT THE LOU-ISVILLE POSTOFFICE.

Sastern. Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., darrives at 12:0 P. M. outhern Kentucky, via L. and N. R. R., (small ices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening.) ses at 6:30 A. M. and arrives at 5:50 P. M. dailtoot to Cincinnat., Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., da darrives at 5:00 P. M. and G. R. R. Closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. A. and arrives at 11:20 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., belbyville closes at 12:09 at night, and arrives at 0 P. M. John M. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arves at 7:00 P. M. Bards'own R. R. closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 30 A. M. A. M., www.estown.Stage (tri.weekly) closes at 12:00 at, and arrives at 6:00 P. M., oderson and River (tri.weekly) leaves Mon-Wednesday, and Friday at 1:00 P. M., and arednesday, and Friday at 1:00 P. M., and art 5:00 A. M., orsylle Stage closes at 5:00 A. M., and art 4:30 P. M. On routes where the principal mails close at 2:00 at night, the way mails close at 2:00 P. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. Jeffersonville Railroad.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad. igo and St. Touis Express.....

Louisville and Lexington Railroad. Passenger Train for Edgefield leave at. 7:45 A. M. Freight Train for Nashville and Memphis branch will leave at. 8:00 A. M. Train for Lebanon will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:45 A. M. Train for Bardstown will leave at. 6:40 P. M.

HAMS -2.000 Macklin' & Son's very superior Sugar-coated Hams, for sale by Louisville Agents, by 19 dtf

Tanrive and for sale by V. D. GAETANO & CO. Breadstuffs-Flour firmer and 0s higher since myle dtf

Amusements.

LOUISVILLE THEATER CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS. TF Positive y the Last Ni: ht of Mr. HACKET, who at the request of numbers, who were unable to procure sears on Tuesday evening, to witness his unequalled embodiment of FAL-TAFF—Shakaspeare's Greatest Comic Creation—will repeat that character, in which he has been acknowledged in both hemi-pheres to stand unrivalled and alone, being his Farewell Appearance.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 12th, will be presented Shakspeare's Great Historical Play, enited KING HENRY IV—Comprising the Battle of Shrewsbury, and the Death of Hotspur—Shr John Falstaff, Mr. HACKETT,

F Notice—In consequence of the length of this Great Play, it will constitute the whole of the Evening's Entertainment. To-Morrow, Benefit of THOMAS J. CAREY,

Private boxes \$5. Dress Circle and Parquette 50c. Family Circle 25c. Gallery 10c. 13 Doors open at ½ to 7, and Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

For particulars, see small bills. jel2 GRAND BASKET PIC-NIC

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS. represent.
Trains will leave the Frankfort Depot for the Fair
Grounds at 8, half-past 8, half-rast 9, and half-past 8, loaf-rast 9, and half-past 9, and will return to the city at convenient intervals.

TUDE ALMOURS TURF MANAGERS.

TURF MANAGERS.

Henry S. Barnsby, U. E. Bailey,
John Miller, A. Rust,
J. Pancost, P. Rigney.
P. Rigney.
P. Rigney.
Leave and Alfriend,
Henry Israel,
John Sels.
Managers.
Gentlemen's t'okets \$1.

### Steamboats.

FOR CAIR?, COLUMBUS AND HICK-The splendid passenger steame WOODFORD, Moses Erwin, master is the regular Thuaday packet fo

Rate, Cops, Etc.

MEN'S SOFI FELT HATS- Received this morning, per express, a large invoice of Brown, Black and rearl Felt Hats, low, high and medium crowns, all qualities, and at very low prices for cash, at prather & Smith's, je7 429 Main st , bet. Fourth and Fifth SEVERAL NEW STYLE STRAW HATS— Can be found at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main street.

MOLESKIN DRESS HATS—Summer Style— A beautiful article of our own manufacture, can be had low for cash, of PRATHER & SMITH, je7

CASSIMERE HATS—Black and Pearl, latest style, of our own manufacture, at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main street, HATS AT WHOLESALE—A complete assortment constantly on hand at PRATHER & SMITH'S.

PRATHER & SMITH'S.

429 Main street.

HATS AND CAPS—Just received per Express an invoice of very light fine Soft Hats at Under National Hotel, Fourth street. SUMMER CAPS—A great variety of Boys'
light Summer Caps, at
my19

KELLOGG'S.

TRAW GOODS—Children's and Misses
staw Goods, very cheap for cash, at
my19

U der National Hotel, Fourth st. SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS - Latest KELLOGG'S.

JAS. B. WOOD
DISTANCE MANUFACTURING THE LAST STYLES OF Beaver, Cassimere and ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY. No. 343 Market Street,

my 19 dtf Three doors above Four'h street. SOFT HATS Of all styles, colors and qualities, are daily received, and will be sold as myle diff JAS, B. WOOD'S, 343 Marketst,

CARRIAGES. The largest stock in the city to be found at 1. F. STONE & CO.'S, Main street, South side, one door above Fire

3 FINE FAMILY COACHES, latest style: 2 PLAIN DO. DO; FIVE SEAT ROCKAWAYS; FOUR DO. SIDE-SEAT BUGGIES; TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES, of various Persons wishing anything in our line will, we think, find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. je2 dtf

Carriages, Rockaways, BUGGIES.

BURR, HAIGHT & WHEELER, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS, Main street, between First and Second, opposite the Galt House, the Galt House,

Have the plesure of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they have now in stree a complete sand selection, consisting of—
Coaches; Four and Six-seat Rockaways; Bretts; Skel-ton and Turn-seat do; Phaetons; Shiting-ton and Onen Buggies; Sukkes; Stde-seat buggies, &c.
Possessing advantages in manufacturing, we are enabled to sell below the usual rates. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

LOUISVILLE WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL WORKS. WATERS & FOX, WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, ZINC, PAINT, PUTTY AND BAR LEAD, MAIN STREET, BET. NINTH AND TENTH, Louisville, Ky.

Kanawha Salt Agency. THE undersigned being one of the regular Agents of the Kanawha Salt Manufacturers, keeps constantly on hand a supply of the bestrands, and is prepared to fill orders from the trade at Manufacturers' prices.

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TICKETS for sale in the SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, under the management of JOHNA. MORRIS & CO. A'so Supplementary Tickets in the KFNTUCK'S STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION COMPANY under the management of W. C. FRANCE & CO. Tickets from \$1 to \$10. Orders from the countrill meet with prompt attention. Business strict For Packages, Single Tickets, or Shares, address jet d&wlm H. W. FOSDICK, Louisville, Ky.

(320) BET. THIRD AND FOURTH STS North side. [my19 dtf] R. C. SHIRLEY.

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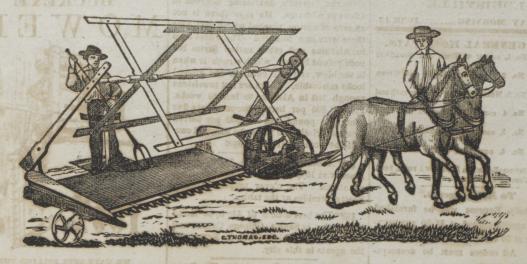
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REAPER,



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apparent side-draft. It will cut, under favorable eircumstances, from 15 to 25 acres per day. There is no driver's seat on the Machine: this lessons the danger of being run over, should be accidentally fail. The gearing is all secured in an iron frame; the bearings are long and secure from dirt. With care the spart of the Machine will last Jor many years. The high-cut of the "LOUIFVILLE REAVER" saves the handling of a large portion of the beaviest part of the straw, and the forker lays off the grain in perfect bundles, about as easily as upon the ordinary high-cut Machines, which are not capable of doing that the amount of work per day. The change from lowest to highest cut can be made by two persons in one minute. Farmer, who usually have and to spend a half hour in making this change will appreciate this improvement. A lever extends from the tongue to the frame to give the platform the roper inclination. The Machine is perfectly balanced. There is no weight upon the horses' necks, except the tongue and neck yoke.



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Office of Kentucky Agricultural Works, Market Street, between Preston and Jackson. We commenced the manufacture of Harvesters last reason, with the belief that we could furnish Machines better suited to the wants of our Farmer than any already introduced. Our plan is tomake separate, not combined, Machines; when made for the special purpose, they can be simple, chesp, and durable; while combined they are necessarily complex and costly, and generally, after one season's use, out of order. We made but few Machines for last harvest, but those so far as her'rd from performed well, as the certificates which we offer in our descriptive circular, from those who have had experience with Harvesters, will show. Mailed free upon application. A. H. PATCH & CO.

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This new process is far superior to every kind of work in every particular. It leaves no crevices for the s-oretion of sallya or foreign material, but file up all irregularities and insterstices between the teeth and plate, thus giving to the operation a more neat appearance, and presenting a smooth and uniform surface to the mouth and tongue. It is impossible for food to lodge or remain about this work. This very great consideration has at last been accomplished. The purity and cleanliness of this work is alone enough to recommend it, while the durability and natural appearance is unequalled. We request all who wish artificial teeth to call and examine specimens, feeling satisfied no one would have them in any other than the above style after an examination. xamination.

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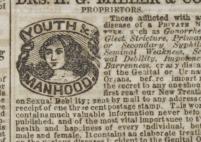


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F. A. MOORE. Miscellaneous.

An Independent Paper, THE DAILY AND WEEKLY LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

THE unders'gned commenced the publication of a new journal on Monday, May 19th, entitled the LOUISVILLE EXPRESS, which will be issued Daily and Weekly. It is proposed to make this paper useful and instructive-acceptable either in the counting-bouse

cord the stirring events of the times. Its NEWS DEPARTMENT. will, therefore, embrace all intelligence, Damestic or Foreign, that will interest the reader. Taking no distinctive part in the unhappy issues that distract the country, we cannot be amenable

so far as it forms a part of the current history of the times. And in this respect we will publish a full record of PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS, as compiled from the Globe, which will add to its

Political Intelligence,

The News of the War, will occupy a large proportion of the EXPRESS, as it is designed to afford the completest details of the War that can be done consistent with the re-

rictions imposed upon the Press. EUROPEAN NEWS, and the attitude of Foreign Na'ions toward America, aris'ng from the Civil War which devas-

tates it—so far as may be gath red from the journals of those countries—will have ample room in Commercial & Monetary Reports, full and accurate. will also be a lead feature io the EXPRESS. These Departments will be entrusted to the hands of competent persons, and the public may depend on their reliability. The Agricultural Department

of the WEEKLY EXPRESS, will be filled with shoice matter, worth of itself more than the price TERMS. 1 copy DAILY EXPRESS, one year, when sent by mail. 500 BATLY EXPRESS for any period less than one year, 50 ceuts per mont.

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